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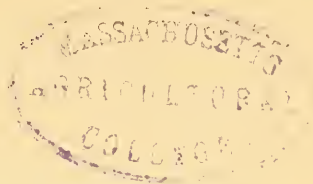
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THE



ANNUAL STATISTICS

OF

MANUFACTURES.

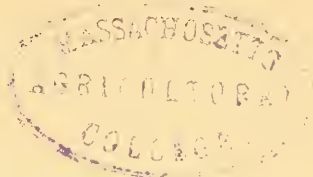
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NINTH REPORT.

With compliments of
Horace G. Madlin,

Chief of Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

THE



ANNUAL STATISTICS

OF

MANUFACTURES.

1894.

NINTH REPORT.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
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1895.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
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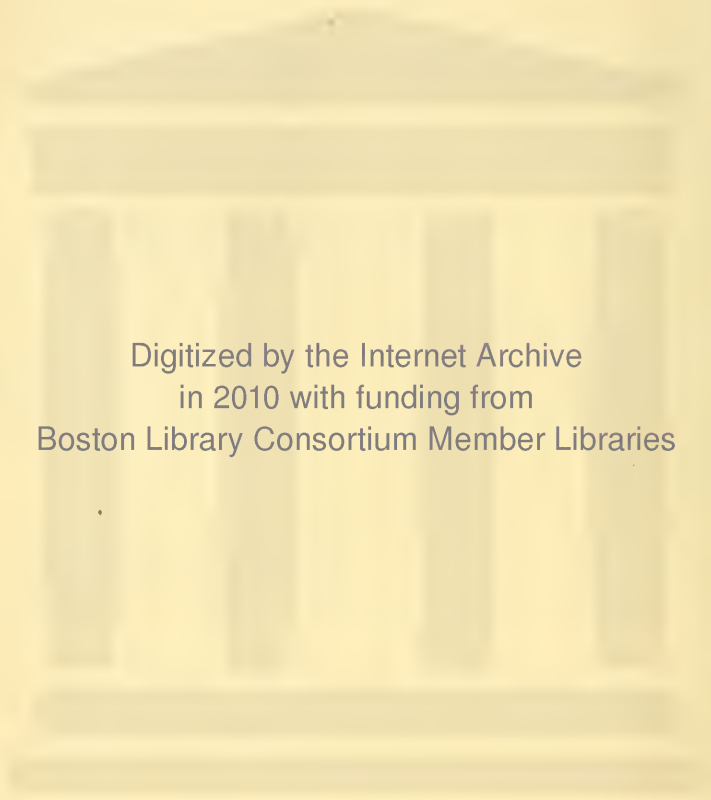
TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Annual Statistics of Manufactures for the year 1894, which have been collected and are presented in compliance with Chapter 174, Acts of 1886.

Very respectfully,

HORACE G. WADLIN,
Chief.

[iii]



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THE ANNUAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. 1894.

INTRODUCTION.

This volume is the ninth report on the Annual Statistics of Manufactures, issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 174 of the Acts of 1886.

The following table exhibits the number of returns considered in these annual reports, in each year, beginning with 1886:

YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered
1886,	1,027	1891,	3,745
1887,	1,027	1892,	4,473
1888,	1,140	1893,	4,397
1889,	1,364	1894,	4,093
1890,	3,041		

The number of establishments compared in 1894 is nearly four times the number compared in the first volume of the series. The whole number of returns received in 1894 included 4,486 establishments; this number is larger than the number entering into the comparisons with those received in 1893, inasmuch as only such returns may be compared as are derived from the same establishments in each of the years. Of course, all the returns received in 1894 cannot be compared, as there are new establishments which made return for the first time in 1894 and there are others which for some legitimate reason failed to make return in either of the years.

We present a comparison of the 4,486 establishments reporting in 1894 with 19,072 establishments in the same industries which made returns in the Decennial Census of 1885:

INDUSTRIES.	1885		1894	
	Number of Establishments	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Number of Establishments	Value of Goods Made and Work Done
Agricultural implements,	30	\$1,324,597	11	\$991,846
Arms and ammunition,	40	2,058,879	12	1,841,935
Artisans' tools,	140	2,509,107	62	1,976,564
Awings, sails, tents, etc.,	14	108,579	34	349,302
Boots and shoes,	2,366	114,729,533	672	85,159,401
Boxes (paper and wooden),	215	4,332,505	145	4,534,045
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	114	1,541,879	46	1,094,408
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	72	1,365,373	20	1,096,834
Burlap cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	113	770,333	7	344,570
Buttons and dress trimmings,	16	1,016,153	18	802,348
Carpetings,	46	6,536,341	11	5,760,705
Carriages and wagons,	1,013	7,277,933	156	4,437,765
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	16	239,875	8	280,797
Chemical preparations (compounded),	23	1,165,134	10	694,592
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	54	3,372,699	92	5,006,130
Clothing,	2,402	32,659,837	132	19,670,748
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	65	3,131,582	32	2,132,350
Cordage and twine,	52	5,077,261	28	5,330,538
Corks, bungs, and taps,	4	144,000	3	35,280
Cotton goods,	165	61,425,097	166	81,243,073
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	4	2,394,583	3	2,630,577
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	7	104,490	3	37,359
Drugs and medicines,	916	4,722,838	24	2,785,090
Dyestuffs,	9	789,973	6	508,065
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	22	433,213	7	295,480
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	40	1,397,737	15	3,776,016
Electroplating,	35	214,507	12	86,641
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	13	566,101	9	538,668
Fancy articles, etc.,	18	81,981	6	119,665
Fertilizers,	17	2,778,987	5	274,919
Fine arts and taxidermy,	23	42,124	3	25,457
Fireworks and matches,	5	91,210	3	97,607
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	12	2,562,112	8	1,756,664
Food preparations,	1,716	80,535,219	297	53,303,967
Furniture,	603	12,716,908	121	6,193,025
Glass,	20	1,091,949	8	252,670
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	29	1,306,331	17	850,432
Hair work (animal and human),	55	442,063	6	343,730
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	790,480	3	756,098
Hosiery and knit goods,	60	4,196,522	50	4,964,444
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	20	131,626	9	438,413
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	39	1,628,413	13	579,323
Leather,	699	28,008,851	189	17,394,223
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	63	641,216	21	625,593
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	218	7,881,240	52	8,135,348
Lumber,	466	3,627,345	24	2,451,302
Machines and machinery,	622	20,365,970	346	22,898,842
Metals and metallic goods,	2,732	41,332,005	354	20,012,886
Mixed textiles,	13	1,323,861	13	1,360,066
Models, lasts, and patterns,	51	258,242	44	834,209
Musical instruments and materials,	93	6,145,008	68	4,071,480
Oils and illuminating fluids,	28	2,294,931	11	1,050,661
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	22	763,034	18	1,140,780

INDUSTRIES.	1885		1894	
	Number of Establishments	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Number of Establishments	Value of Goods Made and Work Done
Paper and paper goods,	148	\$21,223,626	104	\$23,453,306
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	10	409,801	5	238,313
Photographs and photographic materials, .	241	936,165	16	224,778
Polishes and dressing,	65	1,788,412	30	1,806,088
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	712	16,552,475	32	3,718,474
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	96	15,880,843	46	19,476,406
Railroad construction and equipment, .	15	2,158,224	15	3,012,035
Rubber and elastic goods,	41	12,638,741	34	19,703,546
Saddlery and harness,	—*	—*	31	249,155
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	65	1,227,683	17	1,439,140
Shipbuilding,	279	2,107,986	57	466,525
Silk and silk goods,	12	3,501,240	12	3,503,088
Sporting and athletic goods,	27	1,079,966	8	462,393
Stone,	378	5,508,569	174	4,238,702
Straw and palm leaf goods,	47	6,265,287	20	4,199,424
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	155	3,474,890	61	2,417,640
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	302	2,813,084	43	2,901,305
Toys and games (children's),	15	316,895	7	477,681
Trunks and valises,	25	346,720	7	202,403
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	60	1,052,401	10	892,031
Wooden goods,	534	4,767,726	169	4,914,394
Woollen goods,	189	31,748,278	131	22,863,984
Worsted goods,	23	11,198,148	24	13,686,344
ALL INDUSTRIES,	19,072	\$629,444,927	4,486	\$517,920,586

* Included with "Leather" in 1885.

From the last line of the table it will be seen that the 4,486 establishments in 1894 returned an aggregate value of goods made and work done of \$517,920,586, or 82.28 per cent of the product value of the 19,072 establishments reported in 1885, indicating the representative character of the returns which form the basis of the present report.

In transmitting this report I wish to once more call attention to the faithful services rendered by the clerical force. During the present year, in which a large amount of extra work has passed through the office on account of the progress of the Decennial Census, the experience and capacity of Mr. Frank H. Drown, Second Clerk, who has continued in direct charge of the Division of Manufactures, have been unusually helpful and merit especial acknowledgment, and it is a pleasure to record again my appreciation of the services of Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, Chief Clerk, who has had general executive oversight in this as well as other Departments of the Bureau.

H. G. W.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

1894.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS;
PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
BY INDUSTRIES.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements,	11	6	8	-
2	Arms and ammunition,	12	7	11	1
3	Artisans' tools,	60	50	69	2
4	Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	34	47	1
5	Boots and shoes,	638	*596	*948	12
6	Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	*115	*165	2
7	Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	36	53	3
8	Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	17	25	2
9	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	5	9	-
10	Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	10	16	1
11	Carpetings,	11	4	5	-
12	Carriages and wagons,	125	114	158	-
13	Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	5	9	-
14	Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	6	7	2
15	Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	85	165	12
16	Clothing,	126	107	210	4
17	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	18	28	1
18	Cordage and twine,	24	12	18	-
19	Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	3	4	-
20	Cotton goods,	148	33	54	6
21	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1	3	-
22	Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	1	2	-
23	Drugs and medicines,	22	14	21	5
24	Dyestuffs,	6	4	5	1
25	Earthen, plaster, and stoneware,	7	6	10	-
26	Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	8	12	-
27	Electroplating,	12	12	15	-
28	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	2	3	-
29	Fancy articles, etc.,	5	4	7	-
30	Fertilizers,	5	4	5	-

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

PARTNERS			Number of Corpora- tions	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	8	5	68	21	1	90	98	1
-	-	12	5	94	26	11	131	143	2
2	1	74	10	379	242	65	686	760	3
-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	48	4
*15	4	*979	*42	*396	37	5	*438	*1,417	5
3	-	*170	15	110	19	2	131	*301	6
-	2	58	8	210	63	1	274	332	7
-	1	28	2	22	12	3	37	65	8
-	-	9	1	29	5	5	39	48	9
-	-	17	*7	*66	14	2	*82	*99	10
-	-	5	7	429	364	183	976	981	11
1	1	160	11	131	55	19	205	365	12
-	-	9	2	14	2	-	16	25	13
-	-	9	3	16	4	-	20	29	14
7	-	184	7	136	22	-	158	342	15
-	1	215	19	367	165	32	564	779	16
1	1	31	13	261	81	6	348	379	17
2	-	20	*12	*198	85	8	*291	*311	18
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	19
-	3	63	*115	*9,261	*6,967	*2,478	*18,706	*18,769	20
-	-	3	*2	*191	*159	*118	*468	*471	21
-	-	2	2	35	15	-	50	52	22
-	-	26	8	81	33	5	119	145	23
-	-	6	2	14	1	1	16	22	24
-	-	10	1	11	3	-	14	24	25
-	-	12	6	¹ 177	22	4	¹ 203	¹ 215	26
-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	27
-	-	3	6	70	17	1	88	91	28
-	-	7	1	4	3	-	7	14	29
-	-	5	1	104	46	-	150	155	30

¹ Includes 1 syndicate.

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893
— Concluded.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	2	3	-
2	Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	4	11	-
3	Food preparations,	281	243	334	4
4	Furniture,	107	97	165	5
5	Glass,	6	6	7	1
6	Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	11	22	1
7	Hair work (animal and human),	6	6	5	1
8	Hose: rubber, linen, etc,	3	1	1	-
9	Hosiery and knit goods,	37	25	38	3
10	Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	9	13	-
11	Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	10	16	1
12	Leather,	141	*123	*214	-
13	Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	21	20	23	1
14	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	51	38	63	6
15	Lumber,	21	19	29	1
16	Machines and machinery,	322	229	323	12
17	Metals and metallic goods,	327	243	350	6
18	Mixed textiles,	13	4	4	-
19	Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	41	61	1
20	Musical instruments and materials, . . .	48	30	47	-
21	Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	8	13	-
22	Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	18	13	26	-
23	Paper and paper goods,	98	29	66	-
24	Perfumes, toilet articles, etc,	5	3	3	-
25	Photographs and photographic materials, .	14	13	14	1
26	Polishes and dressing,	28	22	36	3
27	Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	31	21	35	1
28	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	44	29	39	4
29	Railroad construction and equipment, . .	13	1	1	-
30	Rubber and elastic goods,	33	*15	*25	1
31	Saddlery and harness,	31	29	32	-
32	Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	12	9	18	-
33	Shipbuilding,	52	51	71	-
34	Silk and silk goods,	10	4	6	-
35	Sporting and athletic goods,	7	5	7	-
36	Stone,	154	141	217	5
37	Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	18	35	1
38	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	58	54	75	1
39	Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	34	47	3
40	Toys and games (children's),	7	4	6	2
41	Trunks and valises,	7	7	11	-
42	Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	5	9	-
43	Wooden goods,	157	141	196	8
44	Woollen goods,	115	*79	*119	4
45	Worsted goods,	21	9	16	1
46	ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	3,215	4,924	133

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES—1893
— Concluded.

PARTNERS			Number of Corpora- tions	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	3	1	9	1	-	10	13	1
-	-	11	2	11	18	6	35	46	2
3	-	341	*38	*1,508	99	13	*1,620	*1,961	3
5	-	175	10	191	111	45	347	522	4
-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	5
-	1	24	4	35	4	-	39	63	6
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
-	-	1	2	86	21	5	112	113	8
-	-	41	*12	*590	*379	*229	*1,198	*1,239	9
-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	10
-	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	11
*5	-	*219	*18	*200	*43	*4	*247	*466	12
1	-	25	1	36	5	1	42	67	13
-	-	69	*13	*1,81	11	7	*1,99	*1,168	14
-	-	30	2	18	15	6	39	69	15
1	7	343	*93	*12,716	*1,136	189	*14,041	*14,384	16
5	7	368	84	11,261	542	115	11,918	12,286	17
-	-	4	*9	*1,53	*9	-	*1,62	*1,66	18
-	-	62	1	20	-	-	20	82	19
-	-	47	18	204	65	3	272	319	20
-	-	13	2	34	20	2	56	69	21
-	-	26	5	46	10	-	56	82	22
-	1	67	*69	*854	*393	*62	*1,309	*1,376	23
-	-	3	2	7	-	-	7	10	24
-	-	15	1	9	-	-	9	24	25
-	1	40	6	46	7	1	54	94	26
1	-	37	10	66	19	1	86	123	27
-	-	43	*15	*638	*485	*454	*1,577	*1,620	28
-	-	1	*12	*2,32	7	3	*2,42	*2,43	29
-	-	*26	18	436	309	72	817	*843	30
-	-	32	2	65	14	-	79	111	31
1	-	19	3	58	4	5	67	86	32
-	-	71	1	14	2	-	16	87	33
-	-	6	6	119	33	5	157	163	34
1	-	8	2	7	1	-	8	16	35
-	-	222	13	261	99	10	370	592	36
-	-	36	2	10	5	1	16	52	37
-	-	76	4	11	7	-	18	94	38
-	-	50	5	36	4	1	41	91	39
-	-	8	3	18	-	-	18	26	40
-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	41
-	-	9	3	133	54	17	204	213	42
-	1	205	16	158	24	14	193	401	43
-	3	*126	*36	*595	*357	167	*1,119	*1,245	44
2	-	19	*12	*306	*125	*46	*477	*496	45
55	36	5,148	837	321,297	11,919	3,879	337,095	342,243	46

¹ Includes 1 syndicate.² Includes 4 railroads.³ Includes 6 syndicates and 4 railroads.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements,	11	6	8	-
2	Arms and ammunition,	12	7	11	1
3	Artisans' tools,	60	49	69	2
4	Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	34	46	1
5	Boots and shoes,	633	*591	*938	11
6	Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	*115	*160	3
7	Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	36	51	4
8	Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	16	25	-
9	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	5	9	-
10	Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	10	13	1
11	Carpetings,	11	4	5	-
12	Carriages and wagons,	125	114	160	1
13	Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	5	9	-
14	Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	6	7	2
15	Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	85	165	11
16	Clothing,	126	106	202	1
17	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	16	23	1
18	Cordage and twine,	24	12	18	-
19	Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	3	4	-
20	Cotton goods,	148	31	48	6
21	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1	3	-
22	Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	1	2	-
23	Drugs and medicines,	22	14	20	2
24	Dyestuffs,	6	4	5	1
25	Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	6	9	-
26	Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	7	9	-
27	Electroplating,	12	12	16	-
28	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	2	3	-
29	Fancy articles, etc.,	5	4	7	-
30	Fertilizers,	5	4	5	-

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

PARTNERS			Number of Corpora- tions	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	8	5	55	23	7	85	93	1
-	-	12	5	92	27	15	134	146	2
-	1	72	11	382	239	75	696	768	3
-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	47	4
*16	9	*974	*47	*387	42	6	*435	*1,409	5
2	-	*165	15	106	18	1	125	*290	6
-	1	56	8	209	66	-	275	331	7
-	-	25	3	24	16	3	43	68	8
-	-	9	1	28	10	4	42	51	9
-	1	15	*7	*66	14	2	*82	*97	10
-	-	5	7	424	373	191	988	993	11
2	2	165	11	128	54	20	202	367	12
-	-	9	2	15	1	-	16	25	13
-	-	9	3	14	3	-	17	26	14
4	-	180	7	145	25	11	181	361	15
-	1	204	20	368	169	30	567	771	16
1	1	26	15	265	85	8	358	384	17
2	-	20	*12	*272	142	6	*420	*440	18
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	19
-	3	57	*117	*9,279	*7,197	*2,665	*19,141	*19,198	20
-	-	3	*2	*204	*167	*121	*492	*495	21
-	-	2	2	36	14	-	50	52	22
-	-	22	8	80	34	7	121	143	23
-	-	6	2	15	1	1	17	23	24
-	-	9	1	11	3	-	14	23	25
-	-	9	7	¹ 190	28	3	¹ 221	¹ 230	26
-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	27
-	-	3	6	71	17	1	89	92	28
-	-	7	1	4	3	-	7	14	29
-	-	5	1	103	45	2	150	155	30

¹ Includes 1 syndicate.

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894

— Concluded.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	2	3	—
2	Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	4	11	—
3	Food preparations,	281	242	331	4
4	Furniture,	107	98	164	6
5	Glass,	6	6	8	—
6	Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	11	22	1
7	Hair work (animal and human),	6	6	5	1
8	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	1	1	—
9	Hosiery and knit goods,	37	25	39	4
10	Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	9	13	—
11	Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	10	16	1
12	Leather,	141	*122	*210	4
13	Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	21	19	23	—
14	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	51	33	64	5
15	Lumber,	21	19	29	1
16	Machines and machinery,	322	225	320	10
17	Metals and metallic goods,	327	239	340	7
18	Mixed textiles,	13	4	4	—
19	Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	40	58	2
20	Musical instruments and materials,	48	30	45	1
21	Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	8	12	—
22	Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	18	13	26	—
23	Paper and paper goods,	98	28	64	—
24	Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	2	2	—
25	Photographs and photographic materials,	14	13	13	2
26	Polishes and dressing,	28	22	35	—
27	Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	31	20	32	2
28	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44	29	40	3
29	Railroad construction and equipment,	13	1	1	—
30	Rubber and elastic goods,	33	*15	*27	1
31	Saddlery and harness,	31	29	32	—
32	Scientific instruments and appliances,	12	8	13	—
33	Shipbuilding,	52	51	67	—
34	Silk and silk goods,	10	4	6	—
35	Sporting and athletic goods,	7	5	6	—
36	Stone,	154	141	218	5
37	Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	18	36	1
38	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	58	54	71	—
39	Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	34	45	2
40	Toys and games (children's),	7	4	6	2
41	Trunks and valises,	7	7	11	—
42	Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	5	9	—
43	Wooden goods,	157	139	191	6
44	Woollen goods,	115	*77	*120	6
45	Worsted goods,	21	9	16	1
46	ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	3,183	4,835	126

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894
— Concluded.

PARTNERS			Number of Corpora- tions	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	3	1	8	1	-	9	12	1
-	-	11	2	12	18	6	36	47	2
2	2	339	*39	*1487	111	19	*1617	*1956	3
2	-	172	9	183	118	52	353	525	4
-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	5
-	-	23	4	36	3	-	39	62	6
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
-	-	1	2	79	21	2	102	103	8
-	-	43	*12	*584	*414	*235	*1,233	*1,276	9
-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	10
-	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	11
*5	-	*219	*19	*209	*45	*4	*258	*477	12
-	-	23	2	35	9	-	44	67	13
-	-	69	*13	*185	12	7	*1104	*1173	14
-	-	30	2	30	20	5	55	85	15
2	6	338	*97	*12,859	*11,288	*224	*14,371	*14,709	16
2	7	356	88	11,265	549	147	11,961	12,317	17
-	-	4	*9	*152	*9	-	*161	*165	18
1	1	62	2	23	-	-	23	85	19
-	-	46	18	187	67	19	273	319	20
-	-	12	2	29	19	3	51	63	21
-	-	26	5	44	12	1	57	83	22
-	1	65	*70	*878	*398	*65	*1,341	*1,406	23
-	-	2	3	10	-	-	10	12	24
-	-	15	1	11	3	-	14	29	25
-	2	37	6	67	11	1	79	116	26
1	-	35	11	69	16	1	86	121	27
-	1	44	*15	*662	*497	*448	*1,607	*1,651	28
-	-	1	*12	*234	8	3	*245	*246	29
-	-	*28	18	435	283	63	786	814	30
-	-	32	2	60	17	-	77	109	31
-	1	14	4	65	6	5	76	90	32
-	1	68	1	12	2	-	14	82	33
-	-	6	6	113	30	5	148	154	34
1	-	7	2	7	-	-	7	14	35
-	-	223	13	244	127	23	394	617	36
-	-	37	2	8	5	2	15	52	37
-	2	73	4	12	7	-	19	92	38
-	1	48	5	33	3	2	38	86	39
-	-	8	3	19	-	-	19	27	40
-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	41
-	-	9	3	143	62	14	219	228	42
-	1	198	18	166	25	15	206	404	43
-	5	*131	*33	*629	*396	181	*1,206	*1,337	44
2	-	19	*12	*311	*125	*48	*484	*503	45
43	52	5,056	869	321,610	12,461	4,210	338,281	343,337	46

¹ Includes 1 syndicate. ² Includes 4 railroads. ³ Includes 6 syndicates and 4 railroads.

CAPITAL INVESTED:
BY INDUSTRIES.

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893, 1894.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Amount of Capital Invested" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1893 and 1894, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 4,093. Comparison is made, as regards the amount of capital invested, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements,	11	\$1,355,689	\$1,354,762	—\$927	—0.07
Arms and ammunition,	12	4,812,621	4,637,876	—174,745	—3.63
Artisans' tools,	60	3,027,490	2,819,211	—208,279	—6.88
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	164,107	157,354	—6,753	—4.11
Boots and shoes,	638	26,084,810	26,125,879	+41,069	+0.16
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	2,494,956	2,481,826	—13,130	—0.53
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	1,609,080	1,687,179	+78,099	+4.85
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	786,979	579,855	—207,124	—26.32
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	298,263	288,335	—9,928	—3.33
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	867,435	863,998	—3,437	—0.40
Carpetings,	11	7,993,248	7,277,249	—715,999	—8.96
Carriages and wagons,	125	3,072,732	2,910,166	—162,566	—5.29
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	96,300	101,800	+5,500	+5.71
Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	9	529,925	507,900	—22,025	—4.16
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	4,994,810	4,853,699	—141,111	—2.83
Clothing,	126	8,903,729	8,333,956	—569,773	—6.40
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	31	2,076,061	2,153,783	+77,722	+3.74
Cordage and twine,	24	5,551,846	5,037,090	—514,756	—9.27
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	20,000	21,500	+1,500	+7.50
Cotton goods,	148	115,110,469	114,013,597	—1,096,872	—0.95
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	3,532,450	3,124,398	—408,052	—11.55
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	60,000	60,000	=	=
Drugs and medicines,	22	1,330,985	1,405,497	+74,512	+5.60
Dyestuffs,	6	629,500	628,725	—775	—0.12
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	398,969	399,057	+88	+0.02
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	10,730,900	2,177,714	—8,553,186	—79.71
Electroplating,	12	50,800	53,133	+2,333	+4.59
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	713,465	742,076	+28,611	+4.01
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	62,468	62,500	+32	+0.05
Fertilizers,	5	277,100	294,100	+17,000	+6.13
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	21,500	22,500	+1,000	+4.65
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	1,985,382	1,843,270	—142,112	—7.16
Food preparations,	281	14,689,949	13,925,118	—764,831	—5.21
Furniture,	107	5,330,102	5,143,309	—186,793	—3.50

* No change in capital invested.

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glass,	6	\$75,500	\$77,500	+\$2,000	+2.65
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . .	15	805,446	729,841	-75,605	-9.39
Hair work (animal and human), .	6	175,500	184,000	+8,500	+4.84
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	3	705,000	1,005,000	+300,000	+42.55
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	4,816,500	4,239,728	-576,772	-11.97
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	9	293,000	295,000	+2,000	+0.68
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	205,600	196,374	-9,226	-4.49
Leather,	141	7,939,915	8,344,321	+404,406	+5.09
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	21	369,432	375,208	+5,776	+1.56
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	51	7,598,013	7,639,542	+41,529	+0.55
Lumber,	21	2,609,674	2,361,278	-248,396	-9.52
Machines and machinery, . . .	322	30,447,599	30,414,153	-33,446	-0.11
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	327	19,924,086	19,367,325	-556,761	-2.79
Mixed textiles,	13	962,388	1,125,246	+162,858	+16.92
Models, lasts, and patterns, . .	42	516,188	536,379	+20,191	+3.91
Musical instruments and materials,	48	4,451,099	4,338,017	-113,082	-2.54
Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	10	682,000	527,019	-154,981	-22.72
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	18	943,864	1,002,832	+58,968	+6.25
Paper and paper goods,	98	24,497,673	24,881,825	+384,152	+1.57
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., .	5	147,450	109,049	-38,401	-26.04
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	14	159,000	157,000	-2,000	-1.26
Polishes and dressing,	28	1,023,223	1,047,732	+24,509	+2.40
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	31	3,806,571	3,761,345	-45,226	-1.19
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	44	17,288,349	16,965,109	-323,240	-1.87
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	13	1,525,000	1,495,000	-30,000	-1.97
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	33	13,629,811	14,465,922	+836,111	+6.13
Saddlery and harness,	31	205,350	249,698	+44,348	+21.60
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	12	1,593,700	1,529,900	-63,800	-4.00
Shipbuilding,	52	335,313	285,695	-49,618	-14.80
Silk and silk goods,	10	2,580,460	2,431,375	-149,085	-5.78
Sporting and athletic goods, . .	7	271,726	418,189	+146,463	+53.90
Stone,	154	2,995,747	3,002,501	+6,754	+0.23
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	20	2,082,044	1,895,925	-186,119	-8.94
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	58	1,308,325	1,319,048	+10,723	+0.82
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	39	946,733	914,561	-32,172	-3.40
Toys and games (children's), . .	7	320,000	338,000	+18,000	+5.63
Trunks and valises,	7	81,200	80,100	-1,100	-1.35
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	8	834,000	850,500	+16,500	+1.98
Wooden goods,	157	3,331,855	3,282,112	-49,743	-1.49
Woollen goods,	115	25,233,739	24,094,195	-1,139,544	-4.52
Worsted goods,	21	13,738,952	15,225,680	+1,486,728	+10.82
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$431,121,145	\$417,647,636	-\$13,473,509	-3.13

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893, 1894.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Stock Used" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1893 and 1894, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 4,093. Comparison is made, as regards value of stock used, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements, . . .	11	\$542,104	\$418,519	-\$123,585	-22.80
Arms and ammunition, . . .	12	565,454	466,846	-98,608	-17.44
Artisans' tools,	60	761,710	567,377	-194,333	-25.51
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . .	34	226,698	171,052	-55,646	-24.55
Boots and shoes,	638	49,901,149	48,536,031	-1,365,118	-2.74
Boxes (paper and wooden), . .	130	2,399,251	2,179,868	-219,383	-9.14
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . .	44	364,177	304,015	-60,162	-16.52
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . .	19	785,081	642,041	-143,040	-18.22
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	196,521	198,256	+1,735	+0.88
Buttons and dress trimmings, . .	17	498,528	341,571	-156,957	-31.48
Carpetings,	11	4,787,252	3,621,574	-1,165,678	-24.35
Carriages and wagons,	125	1,735,195	1,390,871	-344,324	-19.84
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	7	184,026	162,608	-21,418	-11.64
Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	9	360,526	387,276	+26,750	+7.42
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, . .	92	1,831,805	1,789,847	-41,958	-2.29
Clothing,	126	11,855,703	10,344,636	-1,511,067	-12.75
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	31	861,452	600,178	-261,274	-30.33
Cordage and twine,	24	5,298,723	4,015,867	-1,282,856	-24.21
Corks, bungs, and taps, . . .	3	13,642	10,595	-3,047	-22.34
Cotton goods,	148	46,150,475	41,893,414	-4,257,061	-9.22
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1,461,530	1,286,462	-175,068	-11.98
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .	3	20,923	21,035	+112	+0.54
Drugs and medicines,	22	1,606,024	962,638	-643,386	-40.06
Dyestuffs,	6	427,354	369,603	-57,751	-13.51
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	7	87,592	74,922	-12,670	-14.46
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	2,391,915	1,898,372	-493,543	-20.63
Electroplating,	12	24,190	12,738	-11,452	-47.34
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	256,760	244,842	-11,918	-4.64
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	51,945	44,031	-7,914	-15.24
Fertilizers,	5	182,014	192,518	+10,504	+5.77
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	3,145	3,044	-101	-3.21
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, .	6	1,228,283	1,105,932	-122,351	-9.96
Food preparations,	281	46,058,238	42,899,455	-3,158,783	-6.86
Furniture,	107	3,821,718	3,035,281	-786,437	-20.58

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glass,	6	\$31,284	\$31,324	+\$40	+0.13
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	15	592,344	515,032	-77,312	-13.05
Hair work (animal and human), . .	6	251,650	245,912	-5,738	-2.28
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	3	454,036	401,657	-52,379	-11.54
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	3,009,326	2,502,890	-506,436	-16.83
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	9	142,248	147,387	+5,139	+3.61
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	199,222	215,277	+16,055	+8.06
Leather,	141	11,381,709	10,997,498	-384,211	-3.38
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	21	415,258	377,583	-37,675	-9.07
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	51	3,341,480	3,160,225	-181,255	-5.42
Lumber,	21	1,745,373	1,457,184	-288,189	-16.51
Machines and machinery, . . .	322	9,095,079	7,964,667	-1,130,412	-12.43
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	327	10,585,088	9,186,323	-1,398,765	-13.21
Mixed textiles,	13	1,102,216	909,578	-192,638	-17.48
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	42	236,935	247,732	+10,797	+4.56
Musical instruments and materials,	48	1,477,316	1,264,720	-212,596	-14.39
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	10	769,496	658,790	-110,706	-14.39
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	18	663,623	642,750	-20,873	-3.15
Paper and paper goods,	98	14,914,112	13,570,057	-1,344,055	-9.01
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . .	5	196,640	167,375	-29,265	-14.88
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	14	53,278	44,522	-8,756	-16.43
Polishes and dressing,	28	969,903	974,670	+4,767	+0.49
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	31	1,041,796	979,603	-62,193	-5.97
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	44	13,703,354	13,857,878	+154,524	+1.13
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	13	4,535,317	1,073,892	-3,461,425	-76.32
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	33	11,573,926	11,506,222	-67,704	-0.58
Saddlery and harness,	31	144,570	113,607	-30,963	-21.42
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	12	649,261	605,634	-43,627	-6.72
Shipbuilding,	52	219,908	141,814	-78,094	-35.51
Silk and silk goods,	10	2,723,064	2,206,659	-516,405	-18.96
Sporting and athletic goods, . . .	7	219,281	170,807	-48,974	-22.33
Stone,	154	1,002,153	1,026,838	+24,685	+2.46
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	20	2,507,631	2,249,452	-258,179	-10.30
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	58	1,662,458	1,615,218	-47,240	-2.84
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	39	1,617,761	1,322,585	-295,176	-18.25
Toys and games (children's), . . .	7	213,022	174,322	-38,700	-18.17
Trunks and valises,	7	126,836	103,850	-22,986	-18.12
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	8	377,758	275,235	-102,523	-27.14
Wooden goods,	157	2,540,777	2,304,564	-236,213	-9.30
Woollen goods,	115	16,377,058	13,019,911	-3,357,147	-20.50
Worsted goods,	21	10,434,880	8,587,957	-1,846,873	-17.70
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$320,239,480	\$287,212,036	-\$33,027,444	-10.31

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES.

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893, 1894.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Goods Made and Work Done" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1893 and 1894, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 4,093. Comparison is made, as regards the value of goods made and work done, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements, . . .	11	\$1,141,502	\$991,846	—\$149,656	—13.11
Arms and ammunition, . . .	12	2,189,950	1,841,935	—348,015	—15.89
Artisans' tools, . . .	60	2,450,156	1,949,894	—500,262	—20.42
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . .	34	439,078	349,302	—89,776	—20.45
Boots and shoes, . . .	638	84,425,319	82,479,517	—1,945,802	—2.30
Boxes (paper and wooden), . .	130	4,441,999	4,190,347	—251,652	—5.67
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . .	44	1,180,725	1,050,508	—130,217	—11.03
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . .	19	1,324,665	1,096,434	—228,231	—17.23
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	6	328,675	327,978	—697	—0.21
Buttons and dress trimmings, . .	17	1,182,105	778,316	—403,789	—34.16
Carpetings, . . .	11	7,427,385	5,760,705	—1,666,680	—22.44
Carriages and wagons, . . .	125	3,836,995	3,326,327	—510,668	—13.31
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	7	250,245	231,566	—18,679	—7.46
Chemical preparations (compound- ed), . . .	9	691,669	690,379	—1,290	—0.19
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, . .	92	5,662,357	5,006,130	—656,227	—11.59
Clothing, . . .	126	20,824,825	19,019,082	—1,814,743	—8.71
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, . . .	31	2,728,983	2,109,370	—619,613	—22.70
Cordage and twine, . . .	24	7,027,837	5,263,758	—1,764,079	—25.10
Corks, bungs, and taps, . . .	3	40,512	35,280	—5,232	—12.91
Cotton goods, . . .	148	85,829,812	74,985,327	—10,844,485	—12.63
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	2,798,118	2,630,577	—167,541	—5.99
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .	3	38,843	37,359	—1,484	—3.82
Drugs and medicines, . . .	22	3,061,635	2,709,919	—351,716	—11.49
Dyestuffs, . . .	6	559,833	508,065	—51,768	—9.25
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	7	324,436	295,480	—28,956	—8.93
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	4,751,414	3,728,262	—1,023,152	—21.53
Electroplating, . . .	12	111,526	86,641	—24,885	—22.31
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	574,147	534,268	—39,879	—6.95
Fancy articles, etc., . . .	5	133,810	118,565	—15,225	—11.38
Fertilizers, . . .	5	275,052	274,919	—133	—0.05
Fine arts and taxidermy, . . .	8	23,498	25,457	+1,959	+8.34
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, .	6	1,785,053	1,665,159	—119,894	—6.72
Food preparations, . . .	281	55,726,337	52,408,169	—3,318,168	—5.95
Furniture, . . .	107	7,223,574	5,931,757	—1,292,117	—17.89

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glass,	6	\$143,988	\$117,820	—\$26,168	—18.17
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . .	15	1,018,939	806,811	—212,128	—20.82
Hair work (animal and human), .	6	426,250	343,730	—82,520	—19.36
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . .	3	786,483	756,098	—30,385	—3.86
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	37	5,507,879	4,518,407	—989,472	—17.96
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . .	9	412,973	438,413	+25,440	+6.16
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	428,510	481,423	+52,913	+12.35
Leather,	141	16,063,980	15,563,653	—500,327	—3.11
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	21	715,236	625,593	—89,643	—12.53
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	51	8,435,040	8,103,998	—331,042	—3.92
Lumber,	21	2,587,460	2,324,952	—262,508	—10.15
Machines and machinery, . .	322	23,387,721	21,774,080	—3,613,641	—14.23
Metals and metallic goods, . .	327	22,361,691	19,363,367	—2,998,324	—13.41
Mixed textiles,	13	1,638,269	1,360,066	—278,203	—16.98
Models, lasts, and patterns, . .	42	771,503	831,709	+60,206	+7.80
Musical instruments and materials,	48	4,124,507	3,376,353	—748,154	—18.14
Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	10	923,571	843,518	—80,053	—8.67
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	18	1,193,444	1,140,780	—52,664	—4.41
Paper and paper goods, . . .	98	23,682,831	22,217,777	—1,465,054	—6.19
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., .	5	252,419	238,313	—14,106	—5.59
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	14	204,020	198,957	—5,063	—2.48
Polishes and dressing,	23	1,774,724	1,802,588	+27,864	+1.57
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	31	4,114,183	3,717,274	—396,909	—9.65
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	44	19,062,535	19,411,331	+348,796	+1.83
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	13	7,008,050	2,651,265	—4,356,785	—62.17
Rubber and elastic goods, . .	33	20,920,002	19,691,546	—1,228,456	—5.87
Saddlery and harness,	31	313,637	249,155	—64,482	—20.56
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	12	1,565,935	1,367,450	—198,485	—12.68
Shipbuilding,	52	594,937	433,093	—161,844	—27.20
Silk and silk goods,	10	3,912,426	3,477,088	—435,338	—11.13
Sporting and athletic goods, . .	7	465,050	419,180	—45,870	—9.86
Stone,	154	4,001,699	3,846,621	—155,078	—3.88
Straw and palm leaf goods, . .	20	4,725,773	4,199,424	—526,349	—11.14
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	58	2,473,772	2,400,331	—73,441	—2.97
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . .	39	3,114,626	2,860,625	—254,001	—8.16
Toys and games (children's), . .	7	575,730	477,681	—98,049	—17.03
Trunks and valises,	7	240,018	202,403	—37,615	—15.67
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . .	8	963,338	818,431	—144,907	—15.04
Wooden goods,	157	5,213,488	4,630,905	—582,583	—11.17
Woollen goods,	115	27,778,635	22,284,958	—5,493,677	—19.78
Worsted goods,	21	16,240,380	13,347,789	—2,892,591	—17.81
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$552,938,022	\$496,144,574	—\$56,793,448	—10.27

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS. FOR THE FIVE YEARS

1890 — 1894.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Goods Made and Work Done" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry considered, for each of the five years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1894, the whole number of establishments represented being 3,073. The table allows comparison to be made, as regards the value of goods made and work done, between any two years of the five years for which figures are given. The relative increase or decrease in 1891 as compared with 1890, in 1892 as compared with 1891, in 1893 as compared with 1892, and in 1894 as compared with 1893, is given, with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Agricultural Implements.</i>				
1890,	11	\$1,398,773	-	-
1891,	11	1,196,237	—\$202,536	—14.48
1892,	11	1,212,890	+16,653	+1.39
1893,	11	1,141,502	—71,388	—5.89
1894,	11	991,846	—149,656	—13.11
<i>Arms and Ammunition.</i>				
1890,	11	\$2,085,766	-	-
1891,	11	2,435,477	+\$349,711	+16.77
1892,	11	2,466,160	+30,683	+1.26
1893,	11	2,188,450	—277,710	—11.26
1894,	11	1,838,335	—350,115	—16.00
<i>Artisans' Tools.</i>				
1890,	47	\$2,269,785	-	-
1891,	47	2,417,645	+\$147,860	+6.51
1892,	47	2,404,934	—12,711	—0.53
1893,	47	2,292,942	—111,992	—4.66
1894,	47	1,794,636	—498,306	—21.73
<i>Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.</i>				
1890,	28	\$500,928	-	-
1891,	28	491,709	—\$9,219	—1.84
1892,	28	503,564	+11,855	+2.41
1893,	28	419,047	—84,517	—16.78
1894,	28	329,473	—89,574	—21.38

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>				
1890,	406	\$71,008,370	-	-
1891,	406	69,991,150	—\$1,017,220	—1.43
1892,	406	76,676,501	+6,685,351	+9.55
1893,	406	69,547,352	—7,129,149	—9.30
1894,	406	66,870,689	—2,676,663	—3.85
<i>Boxes (Paper and Wooden).</i>				
1890,	115	\$3,933,702	-	-
1891,	115	3,975,443	+\$41,741	+1.06
1892,	115	4,290,939	+315,496	+7.94
1893,	115	3,972,890	—318,049	—7.41
1894,	115	3,707,502	—265,388	—6.68
<i>Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.</i>				
1890,	35	\$1,041,049	-	-
1891,	35	1,127,711	+\$86,662	+8.32
1892,	35	1,130,834	+3,123	+0.28
1893,	35	1,042,775	—88,059	—7.79
1894,	35	923,058	—119,717	—11.48
<i>Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.</i>				
1890,	17	\$1,207,312	-	-
1891,	17	1,227,420	+\$20,108	+1.67
1892,	17	1,313,065	+85,645	+6.98
1893,	17	1,251,925	—61,140	—4.66
1894,	17	1,047,319	—204,606	—16.34
<i>Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.</i>				
1890,	5	\$310,089	-	-
1891,	5	318,496	+\$8,407	+2.71
1892,	5	316,114	—2,382	—0.75
1893,	5	325,039	+8,925	+2.82
1894,	5	324,478	—561	—0.17
<i>Buttons and Dress Trimmings.</i>				
1890,	15	\$1,179,207	-	-
1891,	15	1,318,264	+\$139,057	+11.79
1892,	15	1,400,803	+82,539	+6.26
1893,	15	1,129,555	—271,248	—19.36
1894,	15	710,946	—418,609	—37.06
<i>Carpetings.</i>				
1890,	10	\$7,700,364	-	-
1891,	10	8,926,088	+\$1,225,724	+15.92
1892,	10	8,123,557	—802,531	—8.99
1893,	10	7,344,703	—778,854	—9.59
1894,	10	5,675,835	—1,668,868	—22.72

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Carriages and Wagons.</i>				
1890,	80	\$3,073,152	-	-
1891,	80	3,178,788	+\$105,636	+3.44
1892,	80	3,233,995	+55,207	+1.74
1893,	80	2,863,051	-370,944	-11.47
1894,	80	2,507,118	-355,933	-12.43
<i>Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.</i>				
1890,	5	\$157,900	-	-
1891,	5	142,321	-\$15,579	-9.87
1892,	5	156,536	+14,215	+9.99
1893,	5	146,925	-9,611	-6.14
1894,	5	127,596	-19,329	-13.16
<i>Chemical Preparations (Compounded).</i>				
1890,	9	\$736,928	-	-
1891,	9	758,253	+\$21,325	+2.89
1892,	9	816,772	+58,519	+7.72
1893,	9	691,669	-125,103	-15.32
1894,	9	690,379	-1,290	-0.19
<i>Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.</i>				
1890,	73	\$5,731,102	-	-
1891,	73	5,750,143	+\$19,041	+0.33
1892,	73	6,024,659	+274,516	+4.77
1893,	73	4,929,822	-1,094,837	-18.17
1894,	73	4,310,498	-619,324	-12.56
<i>Clothing.</i>				
1890,	99	\$21,347,091	-	-
1891,	99	21,417,784	+\$70,693	+0.33
1892,	99	22,469,228	+1,051,444	+4.91
1893,	99	19,434,237	-3,034,991	-13.51
1894,	99	17,660,406	-1,773,831	-9.13
<i>Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.</i>				
1890,	24	\$2,419,463	-	-
1891,	24	2,609,995	+\$190,532	+7.87
1892,	24	2,680,872	+70,877	+2.72
1893,	24	2,559,033	-121,839	-4.54
1894,	24	1,932,370	-626,663	-24.49
<i>Cordage and Twine.</i>				
1890,	18	\$5,908,689	-	-
1891,	18	6,044,051	+\$135,362	+2.29
1892,	18	7,111,973	+1,067,922	+17.67
1893,	18	7,016,226	-95,747	-1.35
1894,	18	5,250,142	-1,766,084	-25.17

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890—1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Corks, Bungs, and Taps.</i>				
1890,	3	\$51,397	-	-
1891,	3	39,150	—\$12,247	—23.83
1892,	3	41,677	+2,527	+6.45
1893,	3	40,512	—1,165	—2.80
1894,	3	35,280	—5,232	—12.91
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>				
1890,	142	\$86,331,219	-	-
1891,	142	86,204,178	—\$127,041	—0.15
1892,	142	88,685,353	+2,481,175	+2.88
1893,	142	85,940,680	—2,744,673	—3.09
1894,	142	74,737,610	—11,203,070	—13.04
<i>Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.</i>				
1890,	3	\$3,315,200	-	-
1891,	3	3,673,724	+\$358,524	+10.81
1892,	3	3,352,505	—321,219	—8.74
1893,	3	2,798,118	—554,387	—16.54
1894,	3	2,630,577	—167,541	—5.99
<i>Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.</i>				
1890,	3	\$89,009	-	-
1891,	3	129,685	+\$40,676	+45.70
1892,	3	62,054	—67,631	—52.15
1893,	3	38,843	—23,211	—37.40
1894,	3	37,359	—1,484	—3.82
<i>Drugs and Medicines.</i>				
1890,	19	\$2,869,775	-	-
1891,	19	3,213,275	+\$343,500	+11.97
1892,	19	3,214,996	+1,721	+0.05
1893,	19	3,092,671	—122,325	—3.80
1894,	19	2,703,675	—388,996	—12.58
<i>Dyestuffs.</i>				
1890,	5	\$968,876	-	-
1891,	5	923,522	—\$45,354	—4.68
1892,	5	867,999	—55,523	—6.01
1893,	5	553,833	—314,166	—36.19
1894,	5	506,350	—47,483	—8.57
<i>Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.</i>				
1890,	5	\$322,341	-	-
1891,	5	341,572	+\$19,231	+5.97
1892,	5	321,787	—19,785	—5.79
1893,	5	290,012	—31,775	—9.87
1894,	5	275,939	—14,073	—4.85

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.</i>				
1890,	3	\$12,628,623	-	-
1891,	3	10,357,870	—\$2,270,753	—17.98
1892,	3	7,501,661	—2,856,209	—27.58
1893,	3	4,173,643	—3,328,018	—41.36
1894,	3	3,194,096	—979,547	—23.47
<i>Electroplating.</i>				
1890,	10	\$96,146	-	-
1891,	10	105,797	+\$9,651	+10.04
1892,	10	107,242	+1,445	+1.37
1893,	10	100,526	—6,716	—6.26
1894,	10	76,141	—24,385	—24.26
<i>Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.</i>				
1890,	8	\$705,327	-	-
1891,	8	770,332	+\$65,005	+9.22
1892,	8	790,573	+20,241	+2.63
1893,	8	574,147	—216,426	—27.38
1894,	8	534,268	—39,879	—6.95
<i>Fancy Articles, etc.</i>				
1890,	4	\$109,529	-	-
1891,	4	122,392	+\$12,863	+11.74
1892,	4	127,641	+5,249	+4.29
1893,	4	113,810	—13,831	—10.84
1894,	4	100,585	—13,225	—11.62
<i>Fertilizers.</i>				
1890,	5	\$238,946	-	-
1891,	5	236,412	—\$2,534	—1.06
1892,	5	242,468	+6,056	+2.56
1893,	5	275,052	+32,584	+13.44
1894,	5	274,919	—133	—0.05
<i>Fine Arts and Taxidermy.</i>				
1890,	3	\$13,700	-	-
1891,	3	14,000	+\$300	+2.19
1892,	3	19,800	+5,800	+41.43
1893,	3	23,498	+3,698	+18.68
1894,	3	25,457	+1,959	+8.34
<i>Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.</i>				
1890,	6	\$1,622,749	-	-
1891,	6	1,691,031	+\$68,282	+4.21
1892,	6	1,729,281	+38,250	+2.26
1893,	6	1,785,053	+55,772	+3.23
1894,	6	1,665,159	—119,894	—6.72

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Food Preparations.</i>				
1890,	225	\$43,963,617	-	-
1891,	225	46,588,177	+\$2,624,560	+5.97
1892,	225	55,715,423	+9,127,246	+19.59
1893,	225	53,097,849	-2,617,574	-4.70
1894,	225	49,630,505	-3,467,344	-6.53
<i>Furniture.</i>				
1890,	82	\$6,655,025	-	-
1891,	82	6,953,355	+\$298,330	+4.48
1892,	82	7,451,462	+498,107	+7.16
1893,	82	6,456,226	-995,236	-13.36
1894,	82	5,261,144	-1,195,082	-18.51
<i>Glass.</i>				
1890,	6	\$159,453	-	-
1891,	6	155,221	-\$4,232	-2.65
1892,	6	145,760	-9,461	-6.09
1893,	6	143,988	-1,772	-1.21
1894,	6	117,820	-26,168	-18.17
<i>Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.</i>				
1890,	13	\$970,588	-	-
1891,	13	841,919	-\$128,669	-13.26
1892,	13	887,847	+45,928	+5.45
1893,	13	954,153	+66,306	+7.47
1894,	13	757,668	-196,485	-20.59
<i>Hair Work (Animal and Human).</i>				
1890,	6	\$466,100	-	-
1891,	6	457,230	-\$8,870	-1.90
1892,	6	547,788	+90,558	+19.80
1893,	6	426,250	-121,538	-22.19
1894,	6	343,730	-82,520	-19.36
<i>Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.</i>				
1890,	3	\$578,547	-	-
1891,	3	665,563	+\$87,016	+15.04
1892,	3	838,650	+173,087	+26.01
1893,	3	786,483	-52,167	-6.22
1894,	3	756,098	-30,385	-3.86
<i>Hosiery and Knit Goods.</i>				
1890,	28	\$4,033,048	-	-
1891,	28	5,124,393	+\$1,091,345	+27.06
1892,	28	5,315,348	+190,955	+3.73
1893,	28	4,542,992	-772,356	-14.53
1894,	28	3,523,971	-1,019,021	-22.43

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.

FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.</i>				
1890,	8	\$397,226	-	-
1891,	8	431,411	+\$34,185	+8.61
1892,	8	420,966	-10,445	-2.42
1893,	8	403,973	-16,993	-4.04
1894,	8	418,413	+14,440	+3.57
<i>Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.</i>				
1890,	10	\$425,111	-	-
1891,	10	480,701	+\$55,590	+13.08
1892,	10	473,410	-7,291	-1.52
1893,	10	428,510	-44,900	-9.48
1894,	10	481,423	+52,913	+12.35
<i>Leather.</i>				
1890,	105	\$14,407,321	-	-
1891,	105	13,809,189	-\$598,132	-4.15
1892,	105	15,602,839	+1,793,650	+12.99
1893,	105	12,927,585	-2,675,254	-17.15
1894,	105	12,430,494	-497,091	-3.85
<i>Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).</i>				
1890,	9	\$308,145	-	-
1891,	9	326,848	+\$18,703	+6.07
1892,	9	354,617	+27,769	+8.50
1893,	9	340,162	-14,455	-4.08
1894,	9	302,905	-37,257	-10.95
<i>Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.</i>				
1890,	50	\$6,870,912	-	-
1891,	50	7,497,085	+\$626,173	+9.11
1892,	50	7,686,984	+189,899	+2.53
1893,	50	7,992,090	+305,106	+3.97
1894,	50	7,710,348	-281,742	-3.53
<i>Lumber.</i>				
1890,	15	\$1,919,072	-	-
1891,	15	1,973,687	+\$54,615	+2.85
1892,	15	2,340,945	+367,258	+18.61
1893,	15	2,015,554	-325,391	-13.90
1894,	15	1,870,336	-145,318	-7.21
<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>				
1890,	239	\$24,754,978	-	-
1891,	239	24,618,436	-\$136,542	-0.55
1892,	239	25,664,503	+1,046,067	+4.25
1893,	239	23,836,110	-1,828,393	-7.12
1894,	239	19,958,360	-3,877,750	-16.27

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890—1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>				
1890,	236	\$22,327,815	-	-
1891,	236	22,303,973	—\$23,842	—0.11
1892,	236	22,887,352	+583,379	+2.62
1893,	236	19,893,529	—2,993,823	—13.08
1894,	236	17,034,329	—2,859,200	—14.37
<i>Mixed Textiles.</i>				
1890,	11	\$1,690,942	-	-
1891,	11	1,671,547	—\$19,395	—1.15
1892,	11	1,726,195	+54,648	+3.27
1893,	11	1,543,869	—182,326	—10.56
1894,	11	1,296,466	—247,403	—16.02
<i>Models, Lasts, and Pullerns.</i>				
1890,	16	\$594,178	-	-
1891,	16	564,375	—\$29,803	—5.02
1892,	16	640,811	+76,436	+13.54
1893,	16	590,769	—50,042	—7.81
1894,	16	640,576	+49,807	+8.43
<i>Musical Instruments and Materials.</i>				
1890,	39	\$4,943,076	-	-
1891,	39	4,831,677	—\$111,399	—2.25
1892,	39	4,886,346	+54,669	+1.13
1893,	39	3,928,591	—957,755	—19.60
1894,	39	3,201,864	—726,727	—18.50
<i>Oils and Illuminating Fluids.</i>				
1890,	9	\$1,181,660	-	-
1891,	9	1,308,633	+\$126,973	+10.75
1892,	9	1,048,102	—260,531	—19.91
1893,	9	960,365	—87,737	—8.37
1894,	9	835,557	—124,808	—13.00
<i>Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.</i>				
1890,	13	\$912,303	-	-
1891,	13	860,009	—\$52,294	—5.73
1892,	13	877,282	+17,273	+2.01
1893,	13	856,281	—21,001	—2.39
1894,	13	792,758	—63,523	—7.42
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>				
1890,	86	\$23,053,035	-	-
1891,	86	23,772,256	+\$719,221	+3.12
1892,	86	25,653,096	+1,880,840	+7.91
1893,	86	22,748,160	—2,904,936	—11.32
1894,	86	21,411,169	—1,336,991	—5.88

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.</i>				
1890,	5	\$265,225	-	-
1891,	5	320,825	+\$55,600	+20.96
1892,	5	283,481	-37,344	-11.64
1893,	5	252,419	-31,062	-10.96
1894,	5	238,313	-14,106	-5.59
<i>Photographs and Photographic Materials.</i>				
1890,	9	\$260,041	-	-
1891,	9	253,109	-\$6,932	-2.67
1892,	9	258,396	+5,287	+2.09
1893,	9	180,520	-77,876	-30.14
1894,	9	176,513	-4,007	-2.22
<i>Polishes and Dressing.</i>				
1890,	19	\$1,332,442	-	-
1891,	19	1,437,656	+\$105,214	+7.89
1892,	19	1,480,759	+43,103	+3.00
1893,	19	1,260,112	-220,647	-14.90
1894,	19	1,316,579	+56,467	+4.48
<i>Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.</i>				
1890,	24	\$3,535,146	-	-
1891,	24	3,526,126	-\$9,020	-0.26
1892,	24	3,717,751	+191,625	+5.43
1893,	24	3,796,755	+79,004	+2.13
1894,	24	3,417,786	-378,969	-9.98
<i>Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.</i>				
1890,	36	\$18,673,879	-	-
1891,	36	17,343,038	-\$1,330,841	-7.13
1892,	36	19,985,543	+2,642,505	+15.24
1893,	36	18,680,333	-1,305,210	-6.53
1894,	36	18,952,479	+272,146	+1.46
<i>Railroad Construction and Equipment.</i>				
1890,	13	\$3,746,915	-	-
1891,	13	3,712,853	-\$34,062	-0.91
1892,	13	3,923,750	+210,897	+5.68
1893,	13	7,008,050	+3,084,300	+78.61
1894,	13	2,651,265	-4,356,785	-62.17
<i>Rubber and Elastic Goods.</i>				
1890,	27	\$12,086,575	-	-
1891,	27	12,509,130	+\$422,555	+3.50
1892,	27	13,722,452	+1,213,322	+9.70
1893,	27	14,144,020	+421,568	+3.07
1894,	27	15,229,254	+1,085,234	+7.67

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Saddlery and Harness.</i>				
1890,	9	\$208,095	-	-
1891,	9	218,850	+\$10,755	+5.17
1892,	9	233,554	+14,704	+6.72
1893,	9	174,713	-58,841	-25.19
1894,	9	122,007	-52,706	-30.17
<i>Scientific Instruments and Appliances.</i>				
1890,	8	\$1,185,543	-	-
1891,	8	1,366,589	+\$181,046	+15.27
1892,	8	1,516,966	+150,377	+11.00
1893,	8	1,355,116	-161,850	-10.67
1894,	8	1,246,954	-108,162	-7.98
<i>Shipbuilding.</i>				
1890,	26	\$502,062	-	-
1891,	26	665,378	+\$163,316	+32.53
1892,	26	577,071	-88,297	-13.27
1893,	26	481,923	-95,148	-16.49
1894,	26	344,324	-137,599	-28.55
<i>Silk and Silk Goods.</i>				
1890,	9	\$4,501,153	-	-
1891,	9	4,653,550	+\$152,397	+3.39
1892,	9	4,896,891	+243,341	+5.23
1893,	9	3,880,433	-1,016,458	-20.76
1894,	9	3,446,721	-433,712	-11.18
<i>Sporting and Athletic Goods.</i>				
1890,	7	\$329,025	-	-
1891,	7	389,543	+\$60,518	+18.39
1892,	7	449,765	+60,222	+15.46
1893,	7	465,050	+15,285	+3.40
1894,	7	419,180	-45,870	-9.86
<i>Stone.</i>				
1890,	91	\$3,126,970	-	-
1891,	91	3,430,485	+\$303,515	+9.71
1892,	91	3,179,387	-251,098	-7.32
1893,	91	3,228,830	+49,443	+1.56
1894,	91	3,110,789	-118,041	-3.66
<i>Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.</i>				
1890,	16	\$4,019,729	-	-
1891,	16	4,257,291	+\$237,562	+5.91
1892,	16	4,209,846	-47,445	-1.11
1893,	16	4,203,503	-6,343	-0.15
1894,	16	3,660,228	-543,275	-12.92

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890—1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.</i>				
1890,	49	\$2,429,273	-	-
1891,	49	2,404,116	—\$25,157	—1.04
1892,	49	2,407,470	+3,354	+0.14
1893,	49	2,416,792	+9,322	+0.39
1894,	49	2,336,743	—80,049	—3.31
<i>Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.</i>				
1890,	32	\$2,443,105	-	-
1891,	32	2,539,170	+\$96,065	+3.93
1892,	32	3,054,185	+515,015	+20.28
1893,	32	3,042,509	—11,676	—0.38
1894,	32	2,792,452	—250,057	—8.22
<i>Toys and Games (Children's).</i>				
1890,	7	\$498,306	-	-
1891,	7	542,434	+\$44,128	+8.86
1892,	7	616,392	+73,948	+13.63
1893,	7	575,730	—40,652	—6.60
1894,	7	477,681	—98,049	—17.03
<i>Trunks and Valises.</i>				
1890,	7	\$265,062	-	-
1891,	7	269,465	+\$4,403	+1.66
1892,	7	295,119	+25,654	+9.52
1893,	7	240,018	—55,101	—18.67
1894,	7	202,403	—37,615	—15.67
<i>Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.</i>				
1890,	7	\$809,650	-	-
1891,	7	924,743	+\$115,093	+14.22
1892,	7	996,496	+71,753	+7.76
1893,	7	928,338	—68,153	—6.84
1894,	7	753,431	—174,907	—18.84
<i>Wooden Goods.</i>				
1890,	118	\$3,902,021	-	-
1891,	118	4,218,805	+\$316,784	+8.12
1892,	118	4,347,586	+128,781	+3.05
1893,	118	4,015,856	—331,730	—7.63
1894,	118	3,575,928	—439,928	—10.95
<i>Woollen Goods.</i>				
1890,	101	\$27,378,680	-	-
1891,	101	30,170,615	+\$2,791,935	+10.20
1892,	101	31,035,734	+865,119	+2.87
1893,	101	26,063,436	—4,972,298	—16.02
1894,	101	20,903,019	—5,160,417	—19.80

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1890 — 1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments and Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>				
1890,	17	\$14,658,811	-	-
1891,	17	15,735,425	+\$1,076,614	+7.34
1892,	17	16,171,982	+436,557	+2.77
1893,	17	14,652,309	—1,519,673	—9.40
1894,	17	12,036,006	—2,616,303	—17.86
TOTALS.				
1890,	3,073	\$508,142,367	-	-
1891,	3,073	517,274,796	+\$9,132,429	+1.80
1892,	3,073	547,924,725	+30,649,929	+5.93
1893,	3,073	504,017,695	—43,907,030	—8.01
1894,	3,073	449,675,930	—54,341,765	—10.78

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS. FOR THE TEN YEARS

1885—1894.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Goods Made and Work Done" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry considered, for each of the ten years 1885 to 1894, inclusive, the whole number of establishments represented being 857. The table allows comparison to be made, as regards the value of goods made and work done, between any two years of the ten years for which figures are given. The relative increase in 1896 as compared with 1885, in 1887 as compared with 1886, in 1888 as compared with 1887, in 1889 as compared with 1888, in 1890 as compared with 1889, in 1891 as compared with 1890, in 1892 as compared with 1891, in 1893 as compared with 1892, and in 1894 as compared with 1893, is given, with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab-lishments Con-sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), or DE-CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent-ages
<i>Agricultural Implements.</i>				
1885,	5	\$1,007,666	-	-
1886,	5	1,112,987	+\$105,321	+10.45
1887,	5	1,211,350	+98,363	+8.84
1888,	5	1,276,435	+65,085	+5.37
1889,	5	1,305,138	+28,703	+2.25
1890,	5	1,367,341	+62,203	+4.77
1891,	5	1,163,853	-203,488	-14.88
1892,	5	1,177,776	+13,923	+1.20
1893,	5	1,102,110	-75,666	-6.42
1894,	5	947,333	-154,777	-14.04
<i>Arms and Ammunition.</i>				
1885,	8	\$1,187,174	-	-
1886,	8	1,282,009	+\$94,835	+7.99
1887,	8	1,431,979	+149,970	+11.70
1888,	8	1,283,268	-148,711	-10.38
1889,	8	1,183,261	-100,007	-7.79
1890,	8	1,319,226	+135,965	+11.49
1891,	8	1,598,648	+279,422	+21.18
1892,	8	1,742,563	+143,915	+9.00
1893,	8	1,663,496	-79,067	-4.54
1894,	8	1,450,108	-213,388	-12.83

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885—1894—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Artisans' Tools.</i>				
1885,	8	\$1,351,336	-	-
1886,	8	1,297,035	—\$54,301	—4.02
1887,	8	1,365,960	+68,925	+5.31
1888,	8	1,338,058	—27,902	—2.04
1889,	8	1,255,392	—82,666	—6.18
1890,	8	1,457,758	+202,366	+16.12
1891,	8	1,617,659	+159,901	+10.97
1892,	8	1,586,934	—30,725	—1.90
1893,	8	1,508,175	—78,759	—4.96
1894,	8	1,220,271	—287,904	—19.09
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>				
1885,	138	\$28,831,183	-	-
1886,	138	31,934,315	+\$3,103,132	+10.76
1887,	138	31,762,729	—171,586	—0.54
1888,	138	33,824,125	+2,061,396	+6.49
1889,	138	35,362,897	+1,538,772	+4.55
1890,	138	36,940,374	+1,577,477	+4.46
1891,	138	35,370,911	—1,569,463	—4.25
1892,	138	37,889,638	+2,518,727	+7.12
1893,	138	34,998,989	—2,890,649	—7.63
1894,	138	32,374,458	—2,624,531	—7.50
<i>Boxes (Paper and Wooden).</i>				
1885,	14	\$727,463	-	-
1886,	14	868,184	+\$140,721	+19.34
1887,	14	877,940	+9,756	+1.12
1888,	14	895,908	+17,968	+2.05
1889,	14	958,083	+62,175	+6.94
1890,	14	943,824	—14,259	—1.49
1891,	14	926,264	—17,560	—1.86
1892,	14	1,078,263	+151,999	+16.11
1893,	14	1,059,899	—18,364	—1.70
1894,	14	875,571	—184,328	—17.39
<i>Buttons and Dress Trimmings.</i>				
1885,	4	\$510,633	-	-
1886,	4	494,762	—\$15,871	—3.11
1887,	4	554,784	+60,022	+12.13
1888,	4	558,853	+4,069	+0.73
1889,	4	406,035	—152,818	—27.34
1890,	4	421,878	+15,843	+3.90
1891,	4	404,738	—17,140	—4.06
1892,	4	474,421	+69,683	+17.22
1893,	4	473,963	—458	—0.10
1894,	4	266,729	—207,234	—43.72

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885—1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Carpetings.</i>				
1885,	4	\$3,807,372	-	-
1886,	4	4,525,894	+\$718,522	+18.87
1887,	4	4,704,823	+178,929	+3.95
1888,	4	4,557,456	-147,367	-3.13
1889,	4	4,966,176	+408,720	+8.97
1890,	4	5,580,948	+614,772	+12.38
1891,	4	6,806,379	+1,225,431	+21.96
1892,	4	6,024,643	-781,736	-11.49
1893,	4	5,710,345	-314,298	-5.22
1894,	4	4,210,331	-1,500,014	-26.27
<i>Carriages and Wagons.</i>				
1885,	15	\$1,009,328	-	-
1886,	15	1,070,540	+\$61,212	+6.06
1887,	15	1,090,726	+20,186	+1.89
1888,	15	1,133,005	+42,279	+3.88
1889,	15	1,073,878	-59,127	-5.22
1890,	15	1,144,344	+70,466	+6.56
1891,	15	1,169,184	+24,840	+2.17
1892,	15	1,159,150	-10,034	-0.86
1893,	15	1,036,934	-122,216	-10.54
1894,	15	845,258	-191,646	-18.48
<i>Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.</i>				
1885,	36	\$3,256,978	-	-
1886,	36	3,476,893	+\$219,915	+6.75
1887,	36	3,647,611	+170,718	+4.91
1888,	36	3,620,663	-26,948	-0.74
1889,	36	3,694,485	+73,822	+2.04
1890,	36	3,929,910	+235,425	+6.37
1891,	36	4,001,526	+71,616	+1.82
1892,	36	4,216,249	+214,723	+5.37
1893,	36	3,338,851	-877,398	-20.81
1894,	36	3,025,990	-312,861	-9.37
<i>Clothing.</i>				
1885,	30	\$7,500,997	-	-
1886,	30	9,567,216	+\$2,066,219	+27.55
1887,	30	10,058,755	+491,539	+5.14
1888,	30	10,364,892	+306,137	+3.04
1889,	30	9,930,415	-434,477	-4.19
1890,	30	10,231,035	+300,620	+3.03
1891,	30	10,487,876	+256,841	+2.51
1892,	30	10,613,676	+125,800	+1.20
1893,	30	9,084,310	-1,529,366	-14.41
1894,	30	8,108,856	-975,454	-10.74

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Cordage and Twine.</i>				
1885,	5	\$1,297,476	-	-
1886,	5	1,870,410	+\$572,934	+44.16
1887,	5	2,030,135	+159,725	+8.54
1888,	5	2,450,292	+420,157	+20.70
1889,	5	2,636,993	+186,701	+7.62
1890,	5	2,629,049	-7,944	-0.30
1891,	5	2,566,555	-62,494	-2.38
1892,	5	2,680,622	+114,067	+4.44
1893,	5	2,329,846	-350,776	-13.09
1894,	5	2,151,728	-178,118	-7.65
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>				
1885,	103	\$54,622,240	-	-
1886,	103	62,196,444	+\$7,574,204	+13.87
1887,	103	67,626,952	+5,430,508	+8.73
1888,	103	71,961,929	+4,334,977	+6.41
1889,	103	74,759,599	+2,797,670	+3.89
1890,	103	77,111,456	+2,351,857	+3.15
1891,	103	75,850,792	-1,260,664	-1.63
1892,	103	77,323,157	+1,477,365	+1.95
1893,	103	73,727,176	-3,600,981	-4.66
1894,	103	63,074,005	-10,653,171	-14.45
<i>Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.</i>				
1885,	4	\$1,098,489	-	-
1886,	4	1,341,311	+\$242,822	+22.11
1887,	4	1,412,153	+70,842	+5.28
1888,	4	1,435,951	+23,798	+1.69
1889,	4	1,333,646	-102,305	-7.12
1890,	4	1,558,249	+224,603	+16.84
1891,	4	1,584,031	+25,782	+1.65
1892,	4	1,620,531	+36,500	+2.30
1893,	4	1,656,303	+35,772	+2.21
1894,	4	1,535,709	-120,594	-7.28
<i>Food Preparations.</i>				
1885,	43	\$9,403,403	-	-
1886,	43	9,690,648	+\$287,245	+3.05
1887,	43	10,786,105	+1,095,457	+11.30
1888,	43	12,104,230	+1,318,125	+12.22
1889,	43	12,066,431	-37,799	-0.31
1890,	43	13,010,036	+943,605	+7.82
1891,	43	13,321,659	+311,623	+2.40
1892,	43	14,120,330	+798,671	+6.00
1893,	43	13,369,283	-751,047	-5.32
1894,	43	12,932,432	-436,851	-3.27

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885—1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Furniture.</i>				
1885,	31	\$3,732,985	-	-
1886,	31	3,361,941	—\$371,044	—9.94
1887,	31	4,037,339	+675,398	+20.09
1888,	31	3,975,264	—62,075	—1.54
1889,	31	3,934,802	—40,462	—1.02
1890,	31	4,101,013	+166,211	+4.22
1891,	31	4,401,273	+300,260	+7.32
1892,	31	4,864,568	+463,295	+10.53
1893,	31	4,206,890	—657,678	—13.52
1894,	31	3,263,830	—943,060	—22.42
<i>Hosiery and Knit Goods.</i>				
1885,	9	\$2,545,346	-	-
1886,	9	3,584,951	+\$1,039,605	+40.84
1887,	9	4,159,276	+574,325	+16.02
1888,	9	3,471,001	—688,275	—16.55
1889,	9	2,987,417	—483,584	—13.93
1890,	9	3,110,231	+122,814	+4.11
1891,	9	4,041,559	+931,328	+29.94
1892,	9	4,219,291	+177,732	+4.40
1893,	9	3,629,705	—589,586	—13.97
1894,	9	2,746,603	—883,102	—24.33
<i>Leather.</i>				
1885,	46	\$6,681,879	-	-
1886,	46	6,415,593	—\$266,286	—3.99
1887,	46	6,526,037	+110,444	+1.72
1888,	46	6,543,477	+17,440	+0.27
1889,	46	6,694,362	+150,885	+2.31
1890,	46	7,579,716	+885,354	+13.23
1891,	46	7,345,871	—233,845	—3.09
1892,	46	8,301,299	+955,428	+13.01
1893,	46	7,218,387	—1,082,912	—13.05
1894,	46	6,669,883	—548,504	—7.60
<i>Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.</i>				
1885,	18	\$3,503,072	-	-
1886,	18	3,402,070	—\$101,002	—2.88
1887,	18	3,088,511	—313,559	—9.22
1888,	18	3,783,756	+695,245	+22.51
1889,	18	3,591,054	—192,702	—5.09
1890,	18	3,808,900	+217,846	+6.07
1891,	18	4,125,556	+316,656	+8.31
1892,	18	4,093,255	—27,301	—0.66
1893,	18	4,237,669	+139,414	+3.40
1894,	18	4,135,284	—102,385	—2.42

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES. AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>				
1885,	55	\$7,661,466	-	-
1886,	55	10,307,455	+\$2,645,989	+34.54
1887,	55	11,363,347	+1,055,892	+10.24
1888,	55	11,717,007	+353,660	+3.11
1889,	55	13,328,709	+1,611,702	+12.76
1890,	55	12,969,599	-359,110	-2.69
1891,	55	12,890,583	-79,016	-0.61
1892,	55	13,364,374	+473,791	+3.68
1893,	55	12,736,503	-627,871	-4.70
1894,	55	10,652,487	-2,084,016	-16.36
<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>				
1885,	60	\$9,072,399	-	-
1886,	60	10,499,831	+\$1,427,432	+15.73
1887,	60	10,939,611	+439,780	+4.69
1888,	60	10,633,418	-306,193	-2.80
1889,	60	11,244,136	+610,718	+5.74
1890,	60	12,597,377	+1,353,241	+12.04
1891,	60	12,326,545	-270,832	-2.15
1892,	60	13,002,512	+675,967	+5.48
1893,	60	11,423,321	-1,579,191	-12.15
1894,	60	9,819,519	-1,603,802	-14.04
<i>Mixed Textiles.</i>				
1885,	5	\$685,055	-	-
1886,	5	1,066,707	+\$381,652	+55.71
1887,	5	1,066,484	-223	-0.02
1888,	5	1,088,442	+21,958	+2.06
1889,	5	1,065,322	-23,120	-2.12
1890,	5	1,048,608	-16,714	-1.57
1891,	5	1,066,138	+17,530	+1.67
1892,	5	1,151,890	+85,752	+8.04
1893,	5	1,087,868	-64,022	-5.56
1894,	5	951,553	-136,315	-12.53
<i>Musical Instruments and Materials.</i>				
1885,	14	\$2,464,613	-	-
1886,	14	2,570,488	+\$105,875	+4.30
1887,	14	2,880,532	+310,044	+12.06
1888,	14	2,962,561	+82,029	+2.85
1889,	14	3,348,969	+386,408	+13.04
1890,	14	3,747,552	+398,583	+11.90
1891,	14	3,703,318	-44,234	-1.18
1892,	14	3,693,160	-10,158	-0.27
1893,	14	2,942,365	-750,795	-20.33
1894,	14	2,478,097	-464,268	-15.73

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>				
1885,	51	\$11,978,984	-	-
1886,	51	12,653,576	+\$674,592	+5.63
1887,	51	12,694,464	+40,888	+0.32
1888,	51	13,726,437	+1,031,973	+8.13
1889,	51	14,023,472	+302,035	+2.20
1890,	51	13,910,373	-118,099	-0.84
1891,	51	14,426,162	+515,789	+3.71
1892,	51	15,226,915	+800,753	+5.55
1893,	51	13,801,156	-1,425,759	-9.36
1894,	51	12,853,939	-947,217	-6.86
<i>Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.</i>				
1885,	15	\$10,976,058	-	-
1886,	15	15,972,343	+\$4,996,285	+45.52
1887,	15	17,239,085	+1,266,742	+7.93
1888,	15	16,227,952	-1,011,133	-5.87
1889,	15	16,991,206	+763,254	+4.70
1890,	15	17,811,234	+820,028	+4.83
1891,	15	16,504,544	-1,306,690	-7.34
1892,	15	19,189,120	+2,684,576	+16.27
1893,	15	18,062,284	-1,126,836	-5.87
1894,	15	18,407,697	+345,413	+1.91
<i>Rubber and Elastic Goods.</i>				
1885,	13	\$3,500,718	-	-
1886,	13	4,675,033	+\$1,174,315	+33.54
1887,	13	4,957,214	+282,181	+6.04
1888,	13	4,331,445	-625,769	-12.62
1889,	13	4,794,348	+462,903	+10.69
1890,	13	5,533,746	+739,398	+15.42
1891,	13	6,433,375	+899,629	+16.26
1892,	13	7,178,040	+744,665	+11.58
1893,	13	6,270,951	-907,089	-12.64
1894,	13	6,645,784	+374,833	+5.98
<i>Silk and Silk Goods.</i>				
1885,	4	\$2,751,613	-	-
1886,	4	3,231,566	+\$479,953	+17.44
1887,	4	3,636,958	+405,392	+12.54
1888,	4	3,569,069	-67,889	-1.87
1889,	4	3,999,151	+430,082	+12.05
1890,	4	3,922,203	-76,948	-1.92
1891,	4	4,134,330	+212,127	+5.41
1892,	4	4,330,435	+196,105	+4.74
1893,	4	3,445,132	-885,303	-20.44
1894,	4	3,047,539	-397,593	-11.54

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885 — 1894 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Stone.</i>				
1885,	15	\$1,118,492	-	-
1886,	15	990,480	-\$128,012	-11.45
1887,	15	1,348,444	+357,964	+36.14
1888,	15	1,172,554	-175,890	-13.04
1889,	15	1,163,356	-9,198	-0.78
1890,	15	1,071,017	-92,339	-7.94
1891,	15	1,111,956	+40,939	+3.82
1892,	15	1,029,411	-82,545	-7.42
1893,	15	1,097,575	+68,164	+6.62
1894,	15	1,285,169	+187,594	+17.09
<i>Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.</i>				
1885,	12	\$2,014,407	-	-
1886,	12	2,317,757	+\$303,350	+15.06
1887,	12	2,431,744	+113,987	+4.92
1888,	12	2,366,985	-64,759	-2.66
1889,	12	2,206,267	-160,718	-6.79
1890,	12	2,265,677	+59,410	+2.69
1891,	12	2,424,640	+158,963	+7.02
1892,	12	2,663,223	+238,583	+9.84
1893,	12	2,662,244	-979	-0.04
1894,	12	2,211,413	-450,831	-16.93
<i>Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.</i>				
1885,	11	\$1,381,703	-	-
1886,	11	1,226,929	-\$154,774	-11.20
1887,	11	1,163,806	-63,123	-5.14
1888,	11	1,304,094	+140,288	+12.05
1889,	11	1,444,253	+140,159	+10.75
1890,	11	1,621,345	+177,092	+12.26
1891,	11	1,588,571	-32,774	-2.02
1892,	11	1,601,354	+12,783	+0.80
1893,	11	1,561,835	-39,519	-2.47
1894,	11	1,536,733	-25,102	-1.61
<i>Wooden Goods.</i>				
1885,	12	\$1,073,702	-	-
1886,	12	1,145,179	+\$71,477	+6.66
1887,	12	1,177,351	+32,172	+2.81
1888,	12	1,089,301	-88,050	-7.48
1889,	12	916,931	-172,370	-15.82
1890,	12	1,045,293	+128,362	+14.00
1891,	12	1,152,486	+107,193	+10.25
1892,	12	1,170,076	+17,590	+1.53
1893,	12	1,088,263	-81,813	-6.99
1894,	12	1,051,935	-36,328	-3.34

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885—1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Woollen Goods.</i>				
1885,	59	\$17,944,086	—	—
1886,	59	19,785,839	+ \$1,841,753	+10.26
1887,	59	21,136,899	+1,351,060	+6.83
1888,	59	20,808,799	—328,100	—1.55
1889,	59	21,350,912	+542,113	+2.61
1890,	59	20,597,090	—753,822	—3.53
1891,	59	23,004,366	+2,407,276	+11.69
1892,	59	23,254,423	+250,057	+1.09
1893,	59	19,093,006	—4,161,423	—17.90
1894,	59	15,276,265	—3,816,735	—19.99
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>				
1885,	10	\$4,801,710	—	—
1886,	10	5,325,096	+ \$523,386	+10.90
1887,	10	5,180,951	—144,145	—2.71
1888,	10	5,433,095	+252,144	+4.87
1889,	10	5,996,534	+563,439	+10.37
1890,	10	6,096,114	+99,580	+1.66
1891,	10	6,491,567	+395,453	+6.49
1892,	10	6,511,914	+20,347	+0.31
1893,	10	5,597,812	—914,102	—14.04
1894,	10	3,764,049	—1,833,763	—32.76
<i>TOTALS.</i>				
1885,	857	\$209,500,026	—	—
1886,	857	239,261,482	+ \$29,761,456	+14.21
1887,	857	253,590,055	+14,328,573	+5.99
1888,	857	261,009,722	+7,419,667	+2.93
1889,	857	270,018,630	+9,008,908	+3.45
1890,	857	280,482,516	+10,463,886	+3.88
1891,	857	284,042,915	+3,560,399	+1.27
1892,	857	296,563,113	+12,520,198	+4.41
1893,	857	271,222,640	—25,340,473	—8.54
1894,	857	239,816,588	—31,406,052	—11.58

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AGGREGATES — 1893.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF —		Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smallest</i> Number
			<i>Smallest</i> Number	<i>Greatest</i> Number	
Agricultural implements,	11	636	540	707	167
Arms and ammunition,	12	2,003	1,563	2,339	776
Artisans' tools,	60	1,548	1,238	1,775	537
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	180	117	271	154
Boots and shoes,	638	41,253	31,506	49,744	18,238
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	3,169	2,513	3,810	1,297
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	1,080	507	1,777	1,270
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	774	667	875	208
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	183	172	201	29
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	974	609	1,296	687
Carpetings,	11	4,335	1,917	5,031	3,114
Carriages and wagons,	125	2,048	1,441	2,554	1,113
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	93	64	111	47
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	216	167	250	83
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	3,400	2,579	4,095	1,516
Clothing,	126	7,286	5,356	8,860	3,504
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	1,684	1,180	1,967	787
Cordage and twine,	24	2,952	2,482	3,369	887
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	32	26	38	12
Cotton goods,	148	71,506	59,729	76,711	16,982
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1,917	352	2,271	1,919
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	18	15	22	7
Drugs and medicines,	22	439	366	503	137
Dyestuffs,	6	122	83	143	55
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	322	226	416	190
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	3,602	2,314	4,570	2,256
Electroplating,	12	93	71	117	46
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	264	174	338	164
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	96	88	105	17
Fertilizers,	5	40	24	82	58

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. AGGREGATES — 1893 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF —		Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	12	10	18	8
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	1,105	1,045	1,161	116
Food preparations,	281	7,272	5,539	10,131	4,592
Furniture,	107	3,483	2,791	4,075	1,284
Glass,	6	77	64	93	29
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	303	269	458	189
Hair work (animal and human),	6	152	133	177	44
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	283	210	363	153
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	4,740	3,695	5,698	2,003
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	109	62	140	78
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	392	282	493	211
Leather,	141	5,666	3,866	7,289	3,423
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	21	233	172	352	180
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	51	1,171	1,032	1,370	338
Lumber,	21	789	635	956	321
Machines and machinery,	322	15,806	11,772	19,108	7,336
Metals and metallic goods,	327	13,067	10,299	15,172	4,873
Mixed textiles,	13	760	551	868	317
Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	401	328	466	138
Musical instruments and materials,	48	2,271	1,384	2,814	1,430
Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	147	109	241	132
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	18	206	165	249	84
Paper and paper goods,	98	9,924	8,244	11,012	2,768
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	39	31	49	18
Photographs and photographic materials,	14	106	84	123	39
Polishes and dressing,	28	275	170	352	182
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	31	1,974	1,858	2,115	257
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44	5,901	3,667	6,753	3,086
Railroad construction and equipment,	13	3,625	3,002	4,234	1,232
Rubber and elastic goods,	33	7,064	6,123	7,792	1,669
Saddlery and harness,	31	167	131	198	67
Scientific instruments and appliances,	12	1,072	794	1,266	472
Shipbuilding,	52	399	179	736	557
Silk and silk goods,	10	2,190	1,840	2,445	605
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	354	237	434	197
Stone,	154	3,649	2,367	4,767	2,400
Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	2,456	458	4,151	3,693
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	58	525	426	596	170
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	1,673	1,252	2,067	815
Toys and games (children's),	7	481	292	623	331
Trunks and valises,	7	99	55	121	66
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	310	101	446	345
Wooden goods,	157	2,946	2,252	3,664	1,412
Woollen goods,	115	15,520	11,215	17,989	6,774
Worsted goods,	21	9,404	6,979	19,790	3,811
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	280,868	214,261	328,763	114,502

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AGGREGATES — 1894.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF —		Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Agricultural implements,	11	580	495	693	198
Arms and ammunition,	12	1,812	1,380	2,142	762
Artisans' tools,	60	1,386	1,150	1,560	410
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	162	110	259	149
Boots and shoes,	638	40,863	32,154	48,151	15,997
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	2,899	2,434	3,416	982
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	945	491	1,536	1,045
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	640	567	721	154
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	180	151	198	47
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	707	556	914	358
Carpetings,	11	3,744	1,983	4,667	2,684
Carriages and wagons,	125	1,833	1,385	2,274	889
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	84	72	91	19
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	236	184	273	89
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	2,904	2,370	3,807	1,437
Clothing,	126	7,114	5,482	8,448	2,966
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	1,362	766	1,690	924
Cordage and twine,	24	2,484	1,971	2,929	958
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	29	27	34	7
Cotton goods,	148	68,235	55,164	76,094	20,930
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1,806	1,658	1,932	274
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	15	13	17	4
Drugs and medicines,	22	417	343	486	143
Dyestuffs,	6	120	99	145	46
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	281	221	384	163
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	1,909	1,558	2,433	875
Electroplating,	12	84	75	93	18
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	230	201	249	48
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	84	71	104	33
Fertilizers,	5	39	27	77	50

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS
EMPLOYED. AGGREGATES — 1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF —		Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smallest</i> Number
			<i>Smallest</i> Number	<i>Greatest</i> Number	
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	11	11	15	4
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	1,107	1,021	1,151	130
Food preparations,	281	7,729	6,241	9,963	3,722
Furniture,	107	3,055	2,369	3,604	1,235
Glass,	6	71	53	93	40
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	273	254	432	178
Hair work (animal and human),	6	140	126	160	34
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	312	246	390	144
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	3,944	2,761	5,196	2,435
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	111	63	137	74
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	10	428	350	484	134
Leather,	141	5,728	4,521	7,129	2,608
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	21	202	149	291	142
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	51	1,171	1,054	1,381	327
Lumber,	21	687	497	902	405
Machines and machinery,	322	13,581	10,688	16,140	5,452
Metals and metallic goods,	327	11,754	9,580	13,626	4,046
Mixed textiles,	13	695	625	786	161
Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	403	340	461	121
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	48	1,942	1,566	2,327	761
Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	115	97	139	42
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	18	187	156	212	56
Paper and paper goods,	98	9,665	8,148	10,787	2,639
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	36	26	49	23
Photographs and photographic materials,	14	97	73	113	40
Polishes and dressing,	28	272	222	338	116
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	31	1,988	1,704	2,218	454
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44	6,142	5,589	6,691	1,102
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	13	2,326	2,118	2,695	577
Rubber and elastic goods,	33	7,495	6,857	8,351	1,494
Saddlery and harness,	31	140	120	162	42
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	12	991	812	1,169	357
Shipbuilding,	52	323	176	560	384
Silk and silk goods,	10	1,977	1,704	2,170	466
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	340	192	468	276
Stone,	154	3,383	2,153	4,723	2,570
Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	2,378	508	4,102	3,594
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	58	507	463	553	90
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	1,583	1,264	1,843	579
Toys and games (children's),	7	407	254	555	301
Trunks and valises,	7	81	54	100	46
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	262	210	296	86
Wooden goods,	157	2,692	2,087	3,410	1,323
Woollen goods,	115	14,261	10,163	16,703	6,540
Worsted goods,	21	9,222	5,590	11,275	5,685
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	263,398	206,423	310,167	103,744

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the table on pages 43 and 49 by the number of establishments. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AVERAGES — 1893.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements,	11	58	49	64	15
Arms and ammunition,	12	167	130	195	65
Artisans' tools,	60	26	21	30	9
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	5	3	8	5
Boots and shoes,	638	65	49	78	29
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	24	19	29	10
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	25	12	40	28
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	41	35	46	11
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	31	29	34	5
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	57	36	76	40
Carpetings,	11	394	174	457	283
Carriages and wagons,	125	16	11	20	9
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	13	9	16	7
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	24	19	28	9
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	37	28	44	16
Clothing,	126	58	42	70	28
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	54	38	63	25
Cordage and twine,	24	123	103	140	37
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	11	9	13	4
Cotton goods,	148	483	403	518	115
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	639	117	757	640
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	6	5	7	2
Drugs and medicines,	22	20	17	23	6
Dyestuffs,	6	20	15	24	9
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	46	32	59	27
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	257	165	326	161
Electroplating,	12	8	6	10	4
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	33	22	42	20
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	19	18	21	3
Fertilizers,	5	8	5	16	11
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	4	3	6	3

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS
EMPLOYED. AVERAGES—1893—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	<i>Smallest</i> Number	<i>Greatest</i> Number	Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smallest</i> Number
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	184	174	193	19
Food preparations,	281	26	20	36	16
Furniture,	107	33	26	38	12
Glass,	6	13	11	16	5
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	20	18	31	13
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	6	25	22	29	7
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	94	70	121	51
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	128	100	154	54
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	12	7	16	9
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	39	28	49	21
Leather,	141	40	27	51	24
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	21	11	8	17	9
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	51	23	20	27	7
Lumber,	21	38	30	45	15
Machines and machinery,	322	49	36	59	23
Metals and metallic goods,	327	40	31	46	15
Mixed textiles,	13	58	42	66	24
Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	10	8	11	3
Musical instruments and materials, . .	48	47	29	59	30
Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	15	11	24	13
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	18	11	9	14	5
Paper and paper goods,	98	101	84	112	28
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	8	6	10	4
Photographs and photographic materials,	14	8	6	9	3
Polishes and dressing,	28	10	6	13	7
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	31	64	60	68	8
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44	134	83	153	70
Railroad construction and equipment, .	13	279	231	326	95
Rubber and elastic goods,	33	214	186	236	50
Saddlery and harness,	31	5	4	6	2
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	12	89	66	105	39
Shipbuilding,	52	8	3	14	11
Silk and silk goods,	10	219	184	245	61
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	51	34	62	28
Stone,	154	24	15	31	16
Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	123	23	208	185
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	58	9	7	10	3
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	43	32	53	21
Toys and games (children's),	7	69	42	89	47
Trunks and valises,	7	14	8	17	9
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	39	13	56	43
Wooden goods,	157	19	14	23	9
Woollen goods,	115	135	97	156	59
Worsted goods,	21	448	332	514	182
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	69	52	80	28

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the table on pages 50 and 51 by the number of establishments. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AVERAGES — 1894.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements,	11	53	45	63	18
Arms and ammunition,	12	151	115	179	64
Artisans' tools,	60	23	19	26	7
Awnings, tents, sails, etc.,	34	5	3	7	4
Boots and shoes,	638	64	50	75	25
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	22	19	26	7
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	21	11	35	24
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	34	30	38	8
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	30	25	33	8
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	42	33	54	21
Carpetings,	11	340	180	424	244
Carriages and wagons,	125	15	11	18	7
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	12	10	13	3
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	26	20	30	10
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	32	26	41	15
Clothing,	126	56	43	67	24
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	44	25	55	30
Cordage and twine,	24	104	82	122	40
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	10	9	11	2
Cotton goods,	148	461	373	514	141
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	602	553	644	91
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	5	4	5	1
Drugs and medicines,	22	19	16	22	6
Dyestuffs,	6	20	16	24	8
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	40	32	55	23
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	136	111	174	63
Electroplating,	12	7	6	8	2
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	29	25	31	6
Fancy articles,	5	17	14	21	7
Fertilizers,	5	8	5	15	10
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	4	4	5	1

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. AVERAGES — 1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	185	170	192	22
Food preparations,	281	28	22	35	13
Furniture,	107	29	22	34	12
Glass,	6	12	9	16	7
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	18	17	29	12
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	6	23	21	27	6
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	104	82	130	48
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	107	74	140	66
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	12	7	15	8
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	10	43	35	48	13
Leather,	141	41	32	50	18
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	21	10	7	14	7
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	51	23	21	27	6
Lumber,	21	33	24	43	19
Machines and machinery,	322	42	33	50	17
Metals and metallic goods,	327	36	29	41	12
Mixed textiles,	13	53	48	60	12
Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	10	8	11	3
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	48	40	32	48	16
Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	12	10	14	4
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	18	10	9	12	3
Paper and paper goods,	98	99	83	110	27
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	7	5	10	5
Photographs and photographic materials,	14	7	5	8	3
Polishes and dressing,	28	10	8	12	4
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	31	64	57	72	15
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44	140	127	152	25
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	13	179	163	207	44
Rubber and elastic goods,	33	227	208	253	45
Saddlery and harness,	31	5	4	5	1
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	12	83	67	97	30
Shipbuilding,	52	6	3	10	7
Silk and silk goods,	10	198	170	217	47
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	49	27	66	39
Stone,	154	22	14	31	17
Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	119	25	205	180
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	58	9	8	10	2
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	41	32	47	15
Toys and games (children's),	7	58	36	79	43
Trunks and valises,	7	12	8	14	6
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	33	26	37	11
Wooden goods,	157	17	13	22	9
Woollen goods,	115	124	88	145	57
Worsted goods,	21	439	266	537	271
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	64	51	76	25

RANGE OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893, 1894.

[In this presentation, the excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed for 1893 and 1894 is brought forward from the table on pages 48 to 51, inclusive, and a comparison is made between the two years. The relative increase or decrease in the excess of greatest number over smallest number employed in 1894 as compared with 1893 is given with its equivalent percentage. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	EXCESS OF GREATEST OVER SMALLEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Number	Percentages
Agricultural implements,	11	167	198	+31	+18.56
Arms and ammunition,	12	776	762	-14	-1.80
Artisans' tools,	60	537	410	-127	-23.65
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	154	149	-5	-3.25
Boots and shoes,	638	18,238	15,997	-2,241	-12.29
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	1,297	982	-315	-24.29
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	1,270	1,045	-225	-17.72
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	208	154	-54	-25.96
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	29	47	+18	+62.07
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	687	358	-329	-47.89
Carpetings,	11	3,114	2,684	-430	-13.81
Carriages and wagons,	125	1,113	889	-224	-20.13
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	47	19	-28	-59.57
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	83	89	+6	+7.23
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	1,516	1,437	-79	-5.21
Clothing,	126	3,504	2,966	-538	-15.35
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	787	924	+137	+17.41
Cordage and twine,	24	887	958	+71	+8.00
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	12	7	-5	-41.67
Cotton goods,	148	16,982	20,930	+3,948	+23.25
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1,919	274	-1,645	-85.72
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	7	4	-3	-42.86
Drugs and medicines,	22	137	143	+6	+4.38
Dyestuffs,	6	55	46	-9	-16.36
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	190	163	-27	-14.21
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	2,256	875	-1,381	-61.21
Electroplating,	12	46	18	-28	-60.87
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	164	48	-116	-70.73
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	17	33	+16	+94.12
Fertilizers,	5	58	50	-8	-13.79
Fine arts and taxiderm	3	8	4	-4	-50.00

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

RANGE OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	EXCESS OF GREATEST OVER SMALLEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Number	Percent- ages
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	116	130	+14	+12.07
Food preparations,	281	4,592	3,722	-870	-18.95
Furniture,	107	1,284	1,235	-49	-3.82
Glass,	6	29	40	+11	+37.93
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	189	178	-11	-5.82
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	6	44	34	-10	-22.73
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	153	144	-9	-5.88
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	2,003	2,435	+432	+21.57
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	78	74	-4	-5.13
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	10	211	134	-77	-36.49
Leather,	141	3,423	2,608	-815	-23.81
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	21	180	142	-38	-21.11
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	51	338	327	-11	-3.28
Lumber,	21	321	405	+84	+26.17
Machines and machinery,	322	7,336	5,452	-1,884	-25.68
Metals and metallic goods,	327	4,873	4,046	-827	-16.97
Mixed textiles,	13	317	161	-156	-49.21
Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	138	121	-17	-12.32
Musical instruments and materials, . .	48	1,430	761	-669	-46.78
Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	132	42	-90	-68.18
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	18	84	56	-28	-33.33
Paper and paper goods,	98	2,768	2,639	-129	-4.66
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	18	23	+5	+27.78
Photographs and photographic materials,	14	39	40	+1	+2.56
Polishes and dressing,	28	182	116	-66	-36.26
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	31	257	454	+197	+76.65
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44	3,086	1,102	-1,984	-64.29
Railroad construction and equipment, .	13	1,232	577	-655	-53.17
Rubber and elastic goods,	33	1,669	1,494	-175	-10.49
Saddlery and harness,	31	67	42	-25	-37.31
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	12	472	357	-115	-24.36
Shipbuilding,	52	557	384	-173	-31.06
Silk and silk goods,	10	605	466	-139	-22.98
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	197	276	+79	+40.10
Stone,	154	2,400	2,570	+170	+7.08
Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	3,693	3,594	-99	-2.68
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	58	170	90	-80	-47.06
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	815	579	-236	-28.96
Toys and games (children's),	7	331	301	-30	-9.06
Trunks and valises,	7	66	46	-20	-30.30
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	345	86	-259	-75.07
Wooden goods,	157	1,412	1,373	-39	-2.76
Woollen goods,	115	6,774	6,540	-234	-3.45
Worsted goods,	21	3,811	5,685	+1,874	+49.17
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	114,502	103,744	-10,758	-9.40

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES. AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS.

1893, 1894.

[This presentation shows the aggregate number of persons employed, by sex, during each month of the years 1893 and 1894, for all the establishments considered in each industry.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. [11 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	679	-	679	635	-	635
February,	492	-	492	640	-	640
March,	697	-	697	659	-	659
April,	686	-	686	661	-	661
May,	654	-	654	630	-	630
June,	628	-	628	578	-	578
July,	601	-	601	538	-	538
August,	543	-	543	463	-	463
September,	580	-	580	502	-	502
October,	606	-	606	512	-	512
November,	619	-	619	553	-	553
December,	644	-	644	599	-	599

ARMS AND AMMUNITION. [12 Establishments.]

January,	2,019	198	2,217	1,620	156	1,776
February,	2,031	194	2,225	1,763	132	1,895
March,	2,043	190	2,233	1,710	117	1,827
April,	2,020	153	2,173	1,777	141	1,918
May,	1,955	172	2,127	1,756	139	1,895
June,	1,814	162	1,976	1,771	147	1,918
July,	1,593	153	1,746	1,429	149	1,578
August,	1,722	157	1,879	1,444	54	1,498
September,	1,632	177	1,809	1,680	146	1,826
October,	1,676	180	1,856	1,745	169	1,914
November,	1,702	191	1,893	1,736	157	1,893
December,	1,707	193	1,900	1,750	147	1,897

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — **1893, 1894** — Continued.
 ARTISANS' TOOLS. [60 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,619	42	1,661	1,297	36	1,333
February,	1,622	40	1,662	1,322	35	1,357
March,	1,653	42	1,695	1,353	37	1,390
April,	1,663	46	1,709	1,345	38	1,383
May,	1,652	47	1,699	1,362	42	1,404
June,	1,621	46	1,667	1,374	39	1,413
July,	1,442	43	1,485	1,278	38	1,316
August,	1,489	35	1,524	1,304	35	1,339
September,	1,393	38	1,431	1,301	36	1,337
October,	1,336	37	1,373	1,370	40	1,410
November,	1,279	37	1,316	1,404	38	1,442
December,	1,280	38	1,318	1,417	42	1,459

AWNINGS, SAILS, TENTS, ETC. [34 Establishments.]

January,	124	19	143	104	18	122
February,	119	24	143	111	19	130
March,	142	33	175	120	26	146
April,	143	41	184	114	35	149
May,	145	49	194	128	47	175
June,	150	51	201	137	50	187
July,	156	45	201	129	48	177
August,	143	35	178	117	44	161
September,	163	27	190	123	34	157
October,	156	21	177	151	22	173
November,	144	18	162	138	21	159
December,	141	14	155	142	23	165

BOOTS AND SHOES. [638 Establishments.]

January,	30,438	13,670	44,108	26,988	11,776	38,764
February,	30,858	13,947	44,805	27,858	12,239	40,097
March,	31,563	14,221	45,784	28,815	12,658	41,473
April,	31,294	14,192	45,486	28,979	12,865	41,844
May,	31,062	13,979	45,041	29,028	12,974	42,002
June,	29,671	13,804	42,975	28,028	12,334	40,362
July,	27,127	11,880	39,007	27,345	11,729	39,074
August,	25,967	11,138	37,105	27,713	12,150	39,863
September,	25,846	11,191	37,037	28,456	12,390	40,826
October,	25,964	11,607	37,571	28,788	12,495	41,283
November,	25,815	11,408	37,223	28,098	12,313	40,411
December,	26,559	11,593	38,152	27,530	12,152	39,682

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.

BOXES (PAPER AND WOODEN). [130 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,839	1,508	3,347	1,641	1,263	2,904
February,	1,845	1,514	3,359	1,653	1,286	2,939
March,	1,917	1,584	3,501	1,668	1,317	2,985
April,	1,945	1,595	3,540	1,701	1,320	3,021
May,	1,921	1,554	3,475	1,722	1,323	3,045
June,	1,910	1,514	3,424	1,635	1,267	2,962
July,	1,785	1,310	3,095	1,606	1,187	2,793
August,	1,632	1,166	2,798	1,561	1,198	2,759
September,	1,589	1,179	2,768	1,577	1,217	2,794
October,	1,623	1,216	2,839	1,620	1,302	2,922
November,	1,620	1,236	2,856	1,672	1,314	2,986
December,	1,627	1,219	2,846	1,693	1,301	2,994

BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE. [44 Establishments.]

January,	533	4	537	457	4	461
February,	534	4	538	454	4	458
March,	624	5	629	516	4	520
April,	1,101	5	1,106	917	4	921
May,	1,352	5	1,357	1,350	4	1,354
June,	1,644	5	1,649	1,412	4	1,416
July,	1,645	4	1,649	1,397	4	1,401
August,	1,533	4	1,537	1,399	4	1,403
September,	1,465	4	1,469	1,281	4	1,285
October,	1,111	4	1,115	992	4	996
November,	659	4	663	620	4	624
December,	506	4	510	470	5	475

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND MOPS. [19 Establishments.]

January,	452	392	844	350	306	656
February,	453	386	839	349	320	669
March,	458	385	843	355	311	666
April,	449	383	832	347	313	660
May,	434	363	797	337	296	633
June,	426	374	800	335	295	630
July,	410	340	750	316	277	593
August,	370	319	689	315	270	585
September,	378	331	709	317	281	598
October,	393	344	737	346	300	646
November,	391	339	730	364	306	670
December,	357	321	708	367	300	667

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.

BURIAL CASES, CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC. [6 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	164	23	187	172	23	195
February,	162	24	186	174	24	198
March,	161	24	185	170	24	194
April,	161	23	184	170	23	193
May,	161	23	184	169	24	193
June,	158	21	179	169	25	194
July,	158	20	178	160	23	183
August,	166	21	187	165	22	187
September,	174	25	199	139	17	156
October,	174	24	198	141	17	158
November,	176	24	200	137	16	153
December,	171	18	189	138	16	154

BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. [17 Establishments.]

January,	455	758	1,213	277	447	724
February,	447	759	1,206	275	450	725
March,	433	749	1,182	294	472	766
April,	434	718	1,152	286	464	750
May,	407	672	1,079	277	424	701
June,	389	677	1,066	278	381	659
July,	361	619	980	280	370	650
August,	297	419	716	265	342	607
September,	255	416	671	277	386	663
October,	277	503	780	302	417	719
November,	277	496	773	327	437	764
December,	331	525	856	348	447	795

CARPETINGS. [11 Establishments.]

January,	2,238	2,682	4,920	1,668	1,818	3,486
February,	2,256	2,694	4,950	1,899	2,280	4,179
March,	2,246	2,720	4,966	1,839	2,130	3,969
April,	2,246	2,703	4,949	1,647	1,869	3,516
May,	2,238	2,709	4,947	1,698	1,930	3,628
June,	2,269	2,723	4,992	1,045	1,062	2,107
July,	2,208	2,707	4,915	1,326	1,404	2,730
August,	1,734	1,928	3,662	1,957	2,154	4,111
September,	843	1,021	1,864	2,081	2,504	4,585
October,	1,597	1,994	3,591	1,996	2,387	4,383
November,	1,748	2,381	4,129	2,057	2,389	4,446
December,	1,742	2,395	4,137	1,885	1,824	3,709

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. [125 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	2,227	18	2,245	1,810	17	1,827
February,	2,247	18	2,265	1,892	17	1,909
March,	2,339	16	2,355	1,993	19	2,012
April,	2,360	16	2,376	2,258	21	2,309
May,	2,419	17	2,436	2,116	21	2,137
June,	2,318	17	2,335	2,029	19	2,048
July,	2,030	13	2,043	1,716	13	1,729
August,	1,806	10	1,816	1,618	7	1,625
September,	1,660	6	1,666	1,580	7	1,587
October,	1,617	2	1,619	1,563	8	1,571
November,	1,583	3	1,586	1,584	9	1,593
December,	1,759	4	1,763	1,696	9	1,705

CEMENT, KAOLIN, LIME, AND PLASTER. [7 Establishments.]

January,	67	-	67	76	-	76
February,	67	-	67	75	-	75
March,	77	-	77	72	-	72
April,	93	-	93	90	-	90
May,	97	-	97	83	-	83
June,	97	-	97	89	-	89
July,	96	-	96	85	-	85
August,	107	-	107	87	-	87
September,	108	-	108	88	-	88
October,	103	-	103	87	-	87
November,	92	-	92	81	-	81
December,	90	-	90	80	-	80

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS (COMPOUNDED). [9 Establishments.]

January,	246	1	247	191	-	191
February,	233	1	234	204	-	204
March,	230	1	231	219	-	219
April,	237	1	238	235	-	235
May,	245	1	246	233	-	233
June,	247	1	248	227	-	227
July,	230	1	231	237	-	237
August,	198	1	199	255	-	255
September,	167	1	168	266	-	266
October,	174	1	175	272	-	272
November,	192	1	193	259	-	259
December,	184	1	185	240	-	240

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.
 CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY. [92 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	2,807	1,027	3,834	2,268	845	3,113
February,	2,800	1,021	3,821	2,226	848	3,074
March,	2,720	979	3,699	2,109	792	2,901
April,	2,629	926	3,555	1,987	734	2,721
May,	2,539	897	3,436	1,934	718	2,652
June,	2,626	913	3,539	2,065	802	2,867
July,	2,519	889	3,408	2,077	849	2,926
August,	2,204	788	2,992	1,997	839	2,836
September,	2,216	783	2,999	2,137	974	3,111
October,	2,340	828	3,168	2,291	1,112	3,403
November,	2,371	806	3,177	2,310	1,067	3,377
December,	2,355	816	3,171	2,238	1,001	3,239

CLOTHING. [126 Establishments.]

January,	2,241	5,337	7,578	1,922	4,725	6,647
February,	2,263	5,543	7,806	1,941	5,026	6,967
March,	2,322	5,813	8,135	2,072	5,439	7,511
April,	2,303	6,000	8,303	2,073	5,484	7,557
May,	2,299	5,898	8,197	2,061	5,413	7,474
June,	2,249	5,578	7,827	1,976	5,177	7,153
July,	2,008	4,693	6,701	1,926	4,748	6,674
August,	1,835	4,059	5,894	1,950	4,281	6,231
September,	1,896	4,615	6,511	2,099	5,188	7,287
October,	1,967	5,055	7,022	2,125	5,396	7,521
November,	1,932	5,007	6,939	2,099	5,225	7,324
December,	1,865	4,655	6,520	2,086	5,021	7,107

COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS. [31 Establishments.]

January,	1,583	-	1,583	1,137	-	1,137
February,	1,666	-	1,666	1,263	-	1,263
March,	1,776	-	1,776	1,442	-	1,442
April,	1,802	-	1,802	1,407	-	1,407
May,	1,776	-	1,776	1,490	-	1,490
June,	1,701	-	1,701	1,349	-	1,349
July,	1,563	-	1,563	934	-	934
August,	1,574	-	1,574	1,277	-	1,277
September,	1,635	-	1,635	1,502	-	1,502
October,	1,763	-	1,763	1,563	-	1,563
November,	1,727	-	1,727	1,537	-	1,537
December,	1,642	-	1,642	1,365	-	1,365

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.

CORDAGE AND TWINE. [24 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,703	1,275	2,978	1,605	1,181	2,786
February,	1,718	1,270	2,988	1,401	1,178	2,579
March,	1,770	1,343	3,113	1,424	1,193	2,617
April,	1,831	1,415	3,246	1,408	1,178	2,586
May,	1,796	1,424	3,220	1,417	1,195	2,612
June,	1,834	1,368	3,202	1,412	1,103	2,515
July,	1,752	1,193	2,945	1,391	1,104	2,495
August,	1,507	1,132	2,639	1,165	1,003	2,168
September,	1,537	1,174	2,711	1,385	1,061	2,446
October,	1,573	1,117	2,690	1,354	1,054	2,408
November,	1,692	1,110	2,802	1,342	1,033	2,375
December,	1,705	1,165	2,870	1,075	1,046	2,121

CORKS, BUNGS, AND TAPS. [3 Establishments.]

January,	25	8	33	26	4	30
February,	27	7	34	26	5	31
March,	26	7	33	26	5	31
April,	30	7	37	27	3	30
May,	28	7	35	26	3	29
June,	28	6	34	28	3	31
July,	29	6	35	27	3	30
August,	27	6	33	27	3	30
September,	25	6	31	28	3	31
October,	22	5	27	24	3	27
November,	23	5	28	24	3	27
December,	22	4	26	24	3	27

COTTON GOODS. [148 Establishments.]

January,	35,731	38,342	74,073	34,936	37,731	72,667
February,	35,939	38,387	74,326	34,925	37,658	72,583
March,	36,098	38,461	74,559	34,552	37,427	71,979
April,	35,990	38,869	74,859	34,331	37,335	71,666
May,	35,836	39,088	74,924	34,229	37,367	71,596
June,	35,592	38,944	74,536	33,985	37,309	71,294
July,	35,832	38,473	74,305	32,669	35,050	67,719
August,	31,168	33,109	64,277	29,456	30,486	59,942
September,	28,179	29,727	57,906	26,296	29,042	55,338
October,	33,987	36,962	70,949	33,051	35,784	68,835
November,	34,417	37,490	71,907	34,970	38,057	73,027
December,	34,333	37,149	71,482	35,342	38,368	73,710

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES. [3 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,044	1,170	2,214	801	950	1,751
February,	1,069	1,160	2,229	778	933	1,711
March,	1,022	1,140	2,162	824	956	1,780
April,	986	1,122	2,108	859	994	1,853
May,	957	1,095	2,052	889	1,037	1,926
June,	944	1,082	2,026	883	1,034	1,917
July,	916	1,079	1,995	849	1,007	1,856
August,	836	1,002	1,838	822	962	1,784
September,	299	129	428	818	993	1,811
October,	722	990	1,712	838	987	1,825
November,	977	1,161	2,138	765	962	1,727
December,	951	1,147	2,098	805	926	1,731

CRAYONS, PENCILS, CRUCIBLES, ETC. [3 Establishments.]

January,	22	-	22	16	-	16
February,	22	-	22	16	-	16
March,	20	-	20	17	-	17
April,	20	-	20	16	-	16
May,	20	-	20	13	-	13
June,	18	-	18	13	-	13
July,	16	-	16	13	-	13
August,	15	-	15	13	-	13
September,	14	-	14	15	-	15
October,	14	-	14	14	-	14
November,	16	-	16	15	-	15
December,	18	-	18	16	-	16

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. [22 Establishments.]

January,	232	202	434	235	195	430
February,	234	205	439	234	201	435
March,	245	215	460	235	204	439
April,	262	222	484	233	192	425
May,	257	218	475	235	192	427
June,	247	212	459	235	182	417
July,	233	190	423	231	180	411
August,	218	170	388	215	166	381
September,	224	199	423	212	169	381
October,	219	196	415	221	186	407
November,	222	197	419	236	183	419
December,	227	192	419	235	187	422

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.

DYESTUFFS. [6 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	140	1	141	109	2	111
February,	140	1	141	115	2	117
March,	141	1	142	100	2	102
April,	135	1	136	125	2	127
May,	135	1	136	119	2	121
June,	105	1	106	119	2	121
July,	122	1	123	105	2	107
August,	110	1	111	125	2	127
September,	101	1	102	113	2	115
October,	101	1	102	117	2	119
November,	119	2	121	136	2	138
December,	94	2	96	131	3	134

EARTHEN, PLASTER, AND STONE WARE. [7 Establishments.]

January,	220	27	247	214	23	242
February,	245	27	272	213	24	237
March,	273	23	301	209	24	233
April,	262	29	291	220	23	243
May,	312	29	341	300	25	325
June,	318	35	353	313	25	338
July,	347	44	391	313	26	339
August,	345	48	393	333	23	361
September,	345	42	387	263	32	295
October,	294	42	336	240	36	276
November,	256	38	294	222	24	246
December,	223	36	259	205	24	229

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES. [14 Establishments.]

January,	3,549	333	3,882	1,773	208	1,981
February,	3,523	316	3,839	1,808	193	2,001
March,	3,688	318	4,006	1,745	180	1,925
April,	3,845	325	4,170	1,637	164	1,801
May,	3,840	307	4,147	1,666	169	1,835
June,	3,750	294	4,044	1,780	173	1,953
July,	4,207	296	4,503	1,703	171	1,874
August,	3,529	257	3,786	1,632	154	1,786
September,	2,480	215	2,695	1,529	137	1,666
October,	2,723	230	2,953	1,554	135	1,689
November,	2,592	217	2,809	1,836	200	2,036
December,	2,206	170	2,376	2,136	220	2,356

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

ELECTROPLATING. [12 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	89	6	95	71	5	76
February,	86	6	92	71	5	76
March,	91	6	97	78	5	83
April,	94	5	99	80	5	85
May,	105	6	111	81	5	86
June,	95	6	101	87	5	92
July,	84	6	90	78	5	83
August,	79	6	85	79	5	84
September,	75	6	81	80	5	85
October,	75	6	81	76	5	81
November,	72	6	78	78	5	83
December,	70	6	76	78	5	83

EMERY AND SAND PAPER AND CLOTH, ETC. [8 Establishments.]

January,	280	10	290	206	10	216
February,	287	12	299	209	10	219
March,	281	12	293	219	8	227
April,	285	11	296	229	8	237
May,	281	11	292	226	6	232
June,	279	10	289	224	10	234
July,	302	13	315	225	6	231
August,	252	11	263	225	7	232
September,	188	3	191	215	7	222
October,	185	10	195	224	9	233
November,	193	10	203	226	7	233
December,	203	9	212	230	8	238

FANCY ARTICLES, ETC. [5 Establishments.]

January,	30	70	100	22	54	76
February,	30	72	102	21	55	76
March,	29	73	102	22	57	79
April,	28	71	99	23	56	79
May,	28	73	101	22	56	78
June,	27	66	93	22	58	80
July,	27	63	90	21	58	79
August,	26	65	91	23	58	81
September,	26	67	93	25	61	86
October,	27	70	97	26	68	94
November,	27	68	95	28	73	101
December,	26	67	93	27	73	100

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.

FERTILIZERS. [5 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	41	-	41	36	-	36
February,	44	-	44	42	-	42
March,	60	-	60	57	-	57
April,	81	-	81	77	-	77
May,	51	-	51	46	-	46
June,	28	-	28	28	-	28
July,	26	-	26	27	-	27
August,	24	-	24	28	-	28
September,	27	-	27	30	-	30
October,	31	-	31	31	-	31
November,	31	-	31	32	-	32
December,	31	-	31	32	-	32

FINE ARTS AND TAXIDERMY. [3 Establishments.]

January,	12	1	13	10	1	11
February,	10	1	11	10	1	11
March,	11	2	13	9	2	11
April,	10	2	12	10	2	12
May,	9	2	11	10	1	11
June,	9	2	11	10	1	11
July,	9	1	10	10	2	12
August,	9	1	10	9	2	11
September,	9	1	10	10	2	12
October,	12	2	14	10	2	12
November,	12	2	14	12	2	14
December,	13	2	15	12	2	14

FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN GOODS. [6 Establishments.]

January,	475	636	1,111	467	569	1,036
February,	475	631	1,106	499	601	1,100
March,	478	647	1,125	490	611	1,101
April,	484	656	1,140	492	622	1,114
May,	473	655	1,128	477	629	1,106
June,	475	663	1,138	482	634	1,116
July,	459	641	1,100	479	643	1,122
August,	461	636	1,097	484	632	1,116
September,	472	619	1,091	498	632	1,130
October,	465	612	1,077	490	632	1,122
November,	465	603	1,068	483	636	1,119
December,	471	605	1,076	483	613	1,101

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.
 FOOD PREPARATIONS. [281 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	6,887	1,497	8,384	6,449	1,458	7,907
February,	5,797	1,539	7,336	6,245	1,476	7,721
March,	5,361	1,582	6,943	5,460	1,529	6,989
April,	5,356	1,626	6,982	5,537	1,546	7,083
May,	5,449	1,678	7,127	5,778	1,581	7,359
June,	5,592	1,720	7,312	6,101	1,644	7,745
July,	5,466	1,744	7,210	6,369	1,679	8,048
August,	5,444	1,678	7,122	6,447	1,721	8,168
September,	5,478	1,866	7,344	6,471	1,823	8,294
October,	5,361	1,780	7,141	6,152	1,878	8,030
November,	5,246	1,728	6,974	5,937	1,800	7,737
December,	5,314	1,594	6,908	5,730	1,655	7,385

FURNITURE. [107 Establishments.]

January,	3,293	381	3,674	2,532	221	2,753
February,	3,303	373	3,676	2,675	287	2,962
March,	3,330	392	3,722	2,815	297	3,112
April,	3,369	401	3,770	2,876	316	3,192
May,	3,361	404	3,765	2,799	317	3,116
June,	3,351	400	3,751	2,870	324	3,194
July,	3,083	324	3,407	2,744	285	3,029
August,	2,906	329	3,235	2,530	278	2,808
September,	2,827	340	3,167	2,718	296	3,014
October,	2,969	346	3,315	2,886	334	3,220
November,	2,891	346	3,237	2,881	328	3,209
December,	2,766	299	3,065	2,774	300	3,074

GLASS. [6 Establishments.]

January,	81	1	82	79	2	81
February,	71	1	72	67	2	69
March,	71	1	72	76	2	78
April,	74	1	75	75	2	77
May,	77	1	78	66	2	68
June,	79	1	80	65	2	67
July,	80	1	81	52	3	55
August,	76	1	77	55	3	58
September,	75	1	76	60	2	62
October,	79	1	80	66	2	68
November,	69	1	70	66	2	68
December,	79	1	80	75	1	76

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.
 GLUE, ISINGLASS, AND STARCH. [15 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	416	33	449	390	30	420
February,	416	33	449	391	31	422
March,	362	30	392	317	21	338
April,	283	18	301	255	17	272
May,	279	17	296	253	18	271
June,	199	16	215	196	17	213
July,	182	17	199	155	18	173
August,	159	10	169	156	13	169
September,	157	11	168	168	14	182
October,	256	13	269	208	13	221
November,	264	12	276	223	13	236
December,	381	22	403	343	26	369

HAIR WORK (ANIMAL AND HUMAN). [6 Establishments.]

January,	84	87	171	65	69	134
February,	84	80	164	65	70	135
March,	82	86	168	66	69	135
April,	81	92	173	69	70	139
May,	68	79	147	69	67	136
June,	71	81	152	69	68	137
July,	71	78	149	68	65	133
August,	70	76	146	68	75	143
September,	68	72	140	69	82	151
October,	66	76	142	66	87	153
November,	64	73	137	66	81	147
December,	64	71	135	66	64	130

HOSE: RUBBER, LINEN, ETC. [3 Establishments.]

January,	232	57	309	260	55	315
February,	264	61	325	282	58	340
March,	274	53	327	276	62	338
April,	309	52	361	316	71	387
May,	284	41	325	281	61	342
June,	278	46	324	255	61	316
July,	218	45	263	257	58	315
August,	172	38	210	229	41	270
September,	181	34	215	211	41	252
October,	187	35	222	219	42	261
November,	193	43	236	246	51	297
December,	223	53	276	255	52	307

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.
 HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS. [37 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,388	3,824	5,212	1,119	2,784	3,903
February,	1,424	3,834	5,308	1,152	2,770	3,922
March,	1,444	4,060	5,504	1,184	2,837	4,021
April,	1,478	3,982	5,460	1,075	2,507	3,582
May,	1,408	3,843	5,251	1,016	2,368	3,384
June,	1,359	3,663	5,022	996	2,261	3,257
July,	1,314	3,421	4,735	1,050	2,434	3,484
August,	1,085	2,861	3,946	1,105	2,637	3,742
September,	986	2,736	3,722	1,176	2,971	4,147
October,	1,080	3,102	4,182	1,285	3,217	4,502
November,	1,083	3,186	4,269	1,329	3,246	4,575
December,	1,132	3,211	4,343	1,350	3,387	4,737

INK, MUCILAGE, AND PASTE. [9 Establishments.]

January,	40	27	67	40	26	66
February,	40	26	66	40	26	66
March,	78	58	136	75	59	134
April,	78	60	138	78	59	137
May,	78	61	139	77	58	135
June,	78	60	138	77	57	134
July,	72	52	124	74	56	130
August,	72	50	122	75	55	130
September,	73	53	126	75	57	132
October,	74	53	127	75	59	134
November,	39	24	63	39	25	64
December,	38	24	62	38	25	63

IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC. [10 Establishments.]

January,	421	48	469	370	48	418
February,	421	49	470	392	51	443
March,	434	50	484	406	54	460
April,	416	52	468	408	55	463
May,	377	49	426	363	52	415
June,	357	44	401	347	48	395
July,	327	42	369	342	49	391
August,	275	37	312	352	52	404
September,	217	31	248	363	53	416
October,	285	37	322	381	59	440
November,	312	38	350	377	58	435
December,	332	41	373	401	59	460

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.

LEATHER. [141 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	6,381	185	6,566	5,470	145	5,615
February,	6,407	185	6,592	5,552	138	5,690
March,	6,467	186	6,653	5,794	136	5,930
April,	6,428	197	6,625	5,780	185	5,965
May,	6,164	198	6,362	5,756	186	5,942
June,	5,785	192	5,977	5,528	170	5,698
July,	5,067	164	5,231	5,203	130	5,333
August,	4,322	157	4,479	5,236	128	5,364
September,	4,222	147	4,369	5,391	127	5,518
October,	4,565	149	4,714	5,585	177	5,762
November,	4,664	161	4,825	5,740	194	5,934
December,	5,048	170	5,218	5,858	193	6,051

LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES (NOT SPIRITUOUS). [21 Establishments.]

January,	174	-	174	160	-	160
February,	176	-	176	160	-	160
March,	182	-	182	169	-	169
April,	201	-	201	191	-	191
May,	250	-	250	210	-	210
June,	294	-	294	242	-	242
July,	324	-	324	269	-	269
August,	314	-	314	258	-	258
September,	278	-	278	220	-	220
October,	217	-	217	195	-	195
November,	195	-	195	177	-	177
December,	180	-	180	155	-	155

LIQUORS: MALT, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED. [51 Establishments.]

January,	1,089	-	1,089	1,090	1	1,091
February,	1,083	-	1,083	1,106	1	1,107
March,	1,080	-	1,080	1,120	1	1,121
April,	1,126	-	1,126	1,114	1	1,115
May,	1,158	-	1,158	1,152	1	1,153
June,	1,211	2	1,213	1,183	3	1,186
July,	1,250	2	1,252	1,228	3	1,231
August,	1,260	2	1,262	1,227	3	1,230
September,	1,239	2	1,241	1,216	1	1,217
October,	1,213	-	1,213	1,216	1	1,217
November,	1,173	-	1,173	1,171	1	1,172
December,	1,114	-	1,114	1,130	1	1,131

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.
 LUMBER. [21 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	683	8	691	553	7	560
February,	700	7	707	578	6	584
March,	786	8	794	671	10	681
April,	835	10	845	737	9	746
May,	886	9	895	762	9	771
June,	813	10	823	712	9	721
July,	737	10	747	765	9	774
August,	806	9	815	749	9	758
September,	831	11	842	815	10	825
October,	764	9	773	626	7	633
November,	774	9	783	589	6	595
December,	723	8	731	544	5	549

MACHINES AND MACHINERY. [322 Establishments.]

January,	16,972	283	17,255	12,588	247	12,835
February,	17,109	287	17,396	12,662	243	12,905
March,	17,221	281	17,502	12,598	252	12,850
April,	16,769	299	17,068	13,468	250	13,718
May,	16,822	290	17,112	13,702	248	13,950
June,	16,695	300	16,995	13,264	249	13,513
July,	16,030	235	16,265	13,412	229	13,641
August,	14,798	210	15,008	13,364	206	13,570
September,	13,733	215	13,948	13,474	189	13,663
October,	13,616	224	13,840	13,932	211	14,143
November,	13,388	228	13,616	13,881	244	14,125
December,	13,437	255	13,692	13,662	252	13,914

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS. [327 Establishments.]

January,	12,373	1,324	13,697	9,858	1,138	10,996
February,	12,406	1,330	13,736	10,253	1,203	11,456
March,	12,498	1,410	13,908	10,541	1,270	11,811
April,	12,546	1,440	13,986	10,560	1,247	11,807
May,	12,627	1,417	14,044	10,773	1,292	12,065
June,	12,530	1,317	13,847	10,551	1,279	11,830
July,	11,581	1,107	12,688	9,968	1,162	11,130
August,	11,293	1,131	12,424	10,072	1,170	11,242
September,	10,843	1,069	11,912	10,509	1,252	11,761
October,	11,140	1,151	12,291	10,964	1,254	12,218
November,	11,038	1,148	12,186	11,051	1,290	12,341
December,	10,852	1,126	11,978	10,966	1,283	12,249

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

MIXED TEXTILES. [13 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	573	226	799	513	188	701
February,	573	221	794	520	200	720
March,	594	229	823	517	199	716
April,	616	237	853	522	201	723
May,	599	243	842	484	196	680
June,	596	236	832	500	193	693
July,	534	224	808	465	181	646
August,	513	214	727	476	193	674
September,	470	162	632	477	199	676
October,	464	159	623	518	200	718
November,	504	181	685	506	184	690
December,	505	186	691	503	181	684

MODELS, LASTS, AND PATTERNS. [42 Establishments.]

January,	387	1	388	398	1	399
February,	435	1	436	403	1	404
March,	438	1	439	410	2	412
April,	442	1	443	399	2	401
May,	430	1	431	384	2	386
June,	402	-	402	378	2	380
July,	387	-	387	378	2	380
August,	357	-	357	378	2	380
September,	347	-	347	403	2	405
October,	353	-	353	417	2	419
November,	359	-	359	412	2	414
December,	373	-	373	418	2	420

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS. [48 Establishments.]

January,	2,667	78	2,745	1,743	59	1,802
February,	2,630	78	2,708	1,800	58	1,858
March,	2,635	81	2,716	1,866	63	1,929
April,	2,618	84	2,702	1,893	62	1,955
May,	2,545	82	2,627	1,889	62	1,951
June,	2,478	76	2,554	1,835	60	1,895
July,	2,106	56	2,162	1,837	60	1,897
August,	1,570	44	1,614	1,714	55	1,769
September,	1,566	39	1,605	1,833	56	1,889
October,	1,794	45	1,839	1,994	61	2,055
November,	1,913	46	1,959	2,042	64	2,106
December,	1,933	52	1,985	2,111	62	2,173

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.
 OILS AND ILLUMINATING FLUIDS. [10 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	201	23	224	116	11	127
February,	197	23	220	116	9	125
March,	142	11	153	107	12	119
April,	135	10	145	103	12	115
May,	124	7	131	98	9	107
June,	117	9	126	93	9	102
July,	116	10	126	91	10	101
August,	114	12	126	92	10	102
September,	107	12	119	104	12	116
October,	114	13	127	113	10	123
November,	120	11	131	108	10	118
December,	124	11	135	111	8	119

PAINTS, COLORS, AND CRUDE CHEMICALS. [18 Establishments.]

January,	198	6	204	168	5	173
February,	207	7	214	176	7	183
March,	217	8	225	182	7	189
April,	234	9	243	193	8	201
May,	226	9	235	191	9	200
June,	225	10	235	200	9	209
July,	200	9	209	193	6	199
August,	179	5	184	167	4	171
September,	184	4	188	177	6	183
October,	181	7	188	180	4	184
November,	174	7	181	176	4	180
December,	183	7	190	178	4	182

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS. [98 Establishments.]

January,	5,662	4,627	10,289	5,305	4,061	9,366
February,	5,727	4,651	10,378	5,396	4,211	9,607
March,	5,819	4,695	10,514	5,481	4,278	9,759
April,	5,788	4,781	10,569	5,450	4,337	9,787
May,	5,675	4,770	10,445	5,430	4,354	9,784
June,	5,739	4,723	10,462	5,378	4,284	9,662
July,	5,483	4,406	9,889	5,036	3,985	9,021
August,	5,090	4,035	9,125	5,022	3,917	8,939
September,	5,002	4,153	9,155	5,189	4,318	9,507
October,	5,111	4,153	9,264	5,466	4,614	10,080
November,	5,193	4,231	9,424	5,574	4,647	10,221
December,	5,282	4,243	9,525	5,578	4,677	10,255

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC. [5 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	16	25	41	15	17	32
February,	17	27	44	16	19	35
March,	17	25	42	16	17	33
April,	20	25	45	13	14	27
May,	16	25	41	13	14	27
June,	17	25	42	15	15	30
July,	16	18	34	15	14	29
August,	16	18	34	16	16	32
September,	16	21	37	16	23	39
October,	15	24	39	18	29	47
November,	14	24	38	18	30	48
December,	13	22	35	17	27	44

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. [14 Establishments.]

January,	69	42	111	61	41	102
February,	68	42	110	60	40	100
March,	74	43	117	57	39	96
April,	75	44	119	59	39	98
May,	74	44	118	61	41	102
June,	69	44	113	62	42	104
July,	61	41	102	55	35	90
August,	54	34	88	49	28	77
September,	57	42	99	53	35	88
October,	59	41	100	55	38	93
November,	60	40	100	61	41	102
December,	66	41	107	67	44	111

POLISHES AND DRESSING. [28 Establishments.]

January,	155	84	239	130	101	231
February,	161	105	266	130	109	239
March,	161	116	277	130	124	254
April,	162	156	318	135	171	306
May,	161	166	327	135	174	309
June,	155	165	320	139	170	309
July,	148	133	281	137	120	257
August,	137	127	264	137	127	264
September,	128	116	244	141	159	300
October,	136	166	302	148	151	299
November,	132	112	244	148	106	254
December,	129	95	224	148	104	252

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBINDING. [31 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,362	644	2,006	1,356	601	1,957
February,	1,360	620	1,980	1,347	580	1,927
March,	1,363	622	1,985	1,353	583	1,936
April,	1,387	633	2,020	1,315	569	1,884
May,	1,377	601	1,978	1,393	591	1,984
June,	1,376	633	2,009	1,387	610	1,997
July,	1,373	646	2,019	1,154	801	1,955
August,	1,346	594	1,940	1,311	568	1,879
September,	1,344	624	1,968	1,335	594	1,929
October,	1,352	622	1,974	1,388	644	2,032
November,	1,361	608	1,969	1,425	716	2,141
December,	1,357	645	2,002	1,438	727	2,165

PRINT WORKS, DYE WORKS, AND BLEACHERIES. [44 Establishments.]

January,	4,981	1,318	6,299	4,745	1,288	6,033
February,	5,007	1,314	6,321	4,748	1,290	6,038
March,	5,086	1,382	6,468	4,729	1,335	6,064
April,	5,102	1,348	6,450	4,781	1,330	6,111
May,	5,075	1,334	6,409	4,725	1,330	6,055
June,	5,007	1,304	6,311	4,743	1,277	6,020
July,	4,564	1,222	5,786	4,811	1,283	6,094
August,	4,283	877	5,160	4,845	1,249	6,094
September,	3,191	903	4,094	4,888	1,294	6,182
October,	4,385	1,274	5,659	4,979	1,340	6,319
November,	4,598	1,269	5,867	4,943	1,338	6,281
December,	4,681	1,259	5,940	4,954	1,342	6,296

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT. [13 Establishments.]

January,	3,654	6	3,660	2,308	3	2,311
February,	3,771	4	3,775	2,307	3	2,310
March,	4,058	4	4,062	2,241	5	2,246
April,	4,132	5	4,137	2,228	6	2,234
May,	3,925	9	3,934	2,255	7	2,262
June,	3,794	4	3,798	2,272	7	2,279
July,	3,579	46	3,625	2,238	4	2,242
August,	3,375	47	3,422	2,453	4	2,457
September,	3,293	47	3,340	2,420	4	2,424
October,	3,216	46	3,262	2,474	4	2,478
November,	3,216	41	3,257	2,350	5	2,355
December,	3,167	42	3,209	2,297	5	2,302

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS. [33 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	4,353	3,007	7,360	4,396	2,950	7,346
February,	4,428	3,008	7,436	4,413	2,982	7,395
March,	4,488	3,050	7,538	3,371	3,001	6,372
April,	4,436	3,090	7,526	4,408	3,021	7,429
May,	4,316	3,005	7,321	4,344	2,916	7,260
June,	4,244	2,940	7,184	4,357	2,970	7,327
July,	4,168	2,637	6,805	4,372	2,964	7,336
August,	4,029	2,563	6,592	4,407	2,949	7,356
September,	3,957	2,342	6,499	4,547	3,107	7,654
October,	4,031	2,732	6,763	4,715	3,303	8,018
November,	4,044	2,788	6,832	4,777	3,405	8,182
December,	4,085	2,825	6,910	4,755	3,479	8,234

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. [31 Establishments.]

January,	176	12	188	127	11	138
February,	169	13	182	134	12	146
March,	168	12	180	127	12	139
April,	170	10	180	136	9	145
May,	162	16	178	146	10	156
June,	164	13	177	147	11	158
July,	154	13	167	139	10	149
August,	145	10	155	130	6	136
September,	135	9	144	119	9	128
October,	133	10	143	120	8	128
November,	135	8	143	119	8	127
December,	139	9	148	116	6	122

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES. [12 Establishments.]

January,	1,067	142	1,209	716	147	863
February,	1,078	144	1,222	811	151	962
March,	1,084	146	1,230	777	147	924
April,	1,068	151	1,219	793	153	946
May,	1,064	157	1,221	785	149	934
June,	1,035	155	1,190	814	147	961
July,	980	148	1,128	845	148	993
August,	865	139	1,004	856	146	1,002
September,	719	119	838	840	150	990
October,	809	127	936	925	153	1,078
November,	751	133	884	966	155	1,121
December,	696	133	829	959	155	1,114

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.
 SHIPBUILDING. [52 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	290	-	290	228	-	228
February,	326	-	326	289	-	289
March,	416	-	416	325	-	325
April,	618	-	618	346	-	346
May,	598	-	598	354	-	354
June,	543	-	543	408	-	408
July,	453	-	453	228	-	228
August,	327	-	327	262	-	262
September,	294	-	294	277	-	277
October,	329	-	329	382	-	382
November,	339	-	339	297	-	297
December,	226	-	226	378	-	378

SILK AND SILK GOODS. [10 Establishments.]

January,	704	1,600	2,304	634	1,329	1,963
February,	705	1,610	2,315	647	1,360	2,007
March,	699	1,585	2,284	654	1,383	2,037
April,	710	1,609	2,319	665	1,382	2,047
May,	705	1,587	2,292	667	1,377	2,044
June,	728	1,607	2,335	658	1,314	1,972
July,	717	1,590	2,307	598	1,239	1,837
August,	675	1,477	2,152	578	1,150	1,728
September,	613	1,328	1,941	625	1,302	1,927
October,	637	1,366	2,003	655	1,401	2,056
November,	635	1,358	1,993	658	1,393	2,051
December,	625	1,383	2,008	655	1,409	2,064

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS. [7 Establishments.]

January,	320	31	351	282	28	310
February,	301	30	331	258	28	286
March,	312	31	343	264	30	294
April,	306	33	339	291	30	321
May,	302	17	319	286	26	312
June,	305	18	323	292	19	311
July,	313	10	323	334	10	344
August,	325	10	335	330	11	341
September,	356	17	373	334	16	350
October,	374	20	394	360	18	378
November,	382	22	404	390	22	412
December,	390	26	416	412	27	439

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.

STONE. [154 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	3,113	-	3,113	2,485	-	2,485
February,	3,097	-	3,097	2,587	-	2,587
March,	3,373	-	3,373	2,964	-	2,964
April,	3,773	-	3,773	3,302	-	3,302
May,	3,980	-	3,980	3,609	-	3,609
June,	4,092	-	4,092	3,627	-	3,627
July,	3,881	-	3,881	3,578	-	3,578
August,	3,791	-	3,791	3,783	-	3,783
September,	3,776	-	3,776	3,844	-	3,844
October,	3,641	-	3,641	3,724	-	3,724
November,	3,378	-	3,378	3,716	-	3,716
December,	2,835	-	2,835	3,260	-	3,260

STRAW AND PALM LEAF GOODS. [20 Establishments.]

January,	1,272	2,413	3,685	1,169	2,298	3,467
February,	1,340	2,655	3,995	1,275	2,604	3,879
March,	1,340	2,708	4,048	1,323	2,718	4,041
April,	1,288	2,632	3,920	1,271	2,516	3,787
May,	1,049	2,270	3,319	1,063	2,078	3,141
June,	650	1,155	1,805	591	956	1,547
July,	318	342	660	374	454	828
August,	464	359	823	463	450	913
September,	511	452	963	502	488	990
October,	701	813	1,514	612	751	1,363
November,	844	1,169	2,013	764	1,054	1,818
December,	1,027	1,609	2,726	945	1,773	2,718

TALLOW, CANDLES, SOAP, AND GREASE. [58 Establishments.]

January,	454	91	545	419	70	489
February,	444	91	535	417	80	497
March,	435	44	479	426	84	510
April,	446	63	509	435	88	523
May,	451	92	543	431	93	524
June,	451	111	562	435	85	520
July,	451	109	560	423	87	510
August,	429	99	528	425	87	512
September,	421	88	509	415	79	494
October,	417	88	505	416	76	492
November,	417	81	498	416	80	496
December,	408	74	482	419	70	489

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.
 TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGARS. [39 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,173	534	1,707	984	399	1,383
February,	1,193	524	1,717	1,083	423	1,506
March,	1,204	526	1,730	1,113	440	1,553
April,	1,240	547	1,787	1,111	447	1,558
May,	1,297	566	1,863	1,171	503	1,674
June,	1,343	591	1,934	1,248	507	1,755
July,	1,187	517	1,704	1,164	495	1,659
August,	1,142	498	1,640	1,161	439	1,600
September,	1,101	457	1,558	1,191	455	1,646
October,	1,091	450	1,550	1,168	458	1,626
November,	1,040	425	1,465	1,131	422	1,553
December,	976	427	1,403	1,046	410	1,456

TOYS AND GAMES (CHILDREN'S). [7 Establishments.]

January,	308	48	356	252	48	300
February,	335	59	394	282	46	328
March,	370	78	448	307	51	358
April,	367	96	463	299	57	356
May,	388	110	498	296	63	359
June,	402	118	520	331	67	398
July,	405	115	520	287	72	359
August,	390	89	479	364	77	441
September,	418	98	516	381	87	468
October,	452	108	560	427	91	518
November,	439	114	553	429	95	524
December,	360	95	455	381	88	469

TRUNKS AND VALISES. [7 Establishments.]

January,	86	5	91	69	—	69
February,	104	10	114	67	—	67
March,	104	11	115	85	10	95
April,	106	11	117	81	7	88
May,	110	11	121	82	7	89
June,	102	10	112	80	7	87
July,	99	8	107	77	8	85
August,	92	7	99	77	7	84
September,	79	10	89	79	6	85
October,	71	8	79	67	5	72
November,	68	8	76	73	4	77
December,	64	3	67	73	3	76

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1893, 1894—Continued.
 WHIPS, LASHES, AND STOCKS. [8 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	259	138	397	144	69	213
February,	268	148	416	163	80	243
March,	264	146	410	179	85	264
April,	281	160	441	185	90	275
May,	277	152	429	187	93	280
June,	232	124	356	189	92	281
July,	227	118	345	184	85	269
August,	186	92	278	185	85	270
September,	83	24	107	188	88	276
October,	123	59	182	168	82	250
November,	133	65	198	180	81	261
December,	128	58	186	177	81	258

WOODEN GOODS. [157 Establishments.]

January,	2,934	63	2,997	2,438	63	2,501
February,	2,962	73	3,035	2,379	74	2,453
March,	2,983	79	3,062	2,524	74	2,598
April,	3,094	86	3,180	2,582	75	2,657
May,	3,132	82	3,214	2,647	71	2,718
June,	3,113	82	3,195	2,681	66	2,747
July,	2,911	87	2,998	2,615	63	2,678
August,	2,751	65	2,816	2,687	62	2,749
September,	2,701	66	2,767	2,729	56	2,785
October,	2,610	72	2,682	2,691	62	2,753
November,	2,654	80	2,734	2,768	63	2,831
December,	2,541	75	2,616	2,686	66	2,752

WOOLLEN GOODS. [115 Establishments.]

January,	10,535	6,146	16,681	8,227	4,487	12,714
February,	10,784	6,354	17,168	8,714	4,964	13,678
March,	10,867	6,411	17,278	8,624	4,836	13,460
April,	10,874	6,406	17,280	9,462	5,468	14,930
May,	10,927	6,380	17,307	9,629	5,502	15,131
June,	10,609	6,137	16,746	9,421	5,435	14,856
July,	9,809	5,687	15,496	9,075	5,316	14,391
August,	8,830	5,089	13,919	8,656	5,050	13,706
September,	8,082	4,357	12,439	8,876	4,739	13,615
October,	8,720	4,970	13,690	9,511	5,476	14,987
November,	8,892	4,649	13,541	9,469	5,586	15,055
December,	9,259	5,393	14,652	9,331	5,112	14,443

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

WORSTED GOODS. [21 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	5,302	4,823	10,125	4,501	3,951	8,452
February,	5,355	4,847	10,202	3,742	3,487	7,229
March,	5,474	4,903	10,377	3,429	3,073	6,502
April,	5,519	4,883	10,402	3,956	3,521	7,477
May,	5,526	4,897	10,423	4,778	4,160	8,938
June,	5,404	4,848	10,252	5,255	4,586	9,841
July,	5,285	4,733	10,018	5,375	4,709	10,084
August,	4,050	3,902	7,952	5,409	4,807	10,216
September,	3,797	3,539	7,336	5,448	4,822	10,270
October,	4,440	4,060	8,500	5,738	5,990	11,728
November,	4,409	4,010	8,419	5,805	4,984	10,789
December,	4,756	4,284	9,040	5,398	4,799	10,197

ALL INDUSTRIES. [4,093 Establishments.]

January,	196,129	101,648	297,777	168,092	90,829	258,921
February,	196,687	102,808	299,495	170,367	92,726	263,093
March,	199,489	104,159	303,648	170,562	93,227	263,789
April,	200,265	104,877	305,142	174,744	93,845	268,589
May,	199,283	104,032	303,315	176,725	94,139	270,864
June,	195,741	101,065	296,806	174,170	91,278	265,448
July,	186,070	94,890	280,960	168,954	87,437	256,391
August,	170,503	83,519	254,022	166,879	82,803	249,682
September,	159,957	77,820	237,777	167,270	84,344	251,614
October,	170,958	90,477	261,435	177,419	94,884	272,303
November,	171,038	91,337	262,375	178,875	96,321	275,196
December,	171,593	92,312	263,905	177,033	95,735	272,768

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES.

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893, 1894.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Total Amount Paid in Wages During the Year" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1893 and 1894, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 4,093. Comparison is made, as regards the total amount paid in wages, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893 is given with its equivalent percentage. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements,	11	\$325,424	\$260,900	-\$64,524	-19.83
Arms and ammunition,	12	1,143,446	959,163	-184,283	-16.12
Artisans' tools,	60	817,539	694,380	-123,159	-15.06
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	103,667	82,511	-21,156	-20.41
Boots and shoes,	633	20,477,354	20,082,006	-395,348	-1.93
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	1,265,841	1,137,125	-128,716	-10.17
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	483,201	423,453	-59,748	-11.33
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	235,968	224,900	-11,068	-21.35
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	102,136	103,742	+1,606	+1.57
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	365,855	245,905	-119,950	-32.79
Carpetings,	11	1,589,019	1,329,350	-259,669	-16.34
Carriages and wagons,	125	1,286,213	1,104,492	-181,721	-14.13
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	43,145	40,047	-3,098	-7.18
Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	9	128,484	125,824	-2,660	-2.07
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	1,795,538	1,540,381	-255,157	-14.21
Clothing,	126	2,898,963	2,773,983	-124,980	-4.31
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	31	1,077,208	798,898	-278,310	-25.84
Cordage and twine,	24	1,019,705	817,712	-201,993	-19.81
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	9,706	9,966	+260	+2.68
Cotton goods,	143	24,547,036	21,863,643	-2,683,393	-10.93
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	702,016	617,810	-84,206	-11.99
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	7,893	8,418	+525	+6.65
Drugs and medicines,	22	175,319	177,420	+2,101	+1.20
Dyestuffs,	6	63,823	60,487	-3,336	-5.23
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	154,837	140,500	-14,337	-9.26
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	1,585,396	1,139,465	-445,931	-28.13
Electroplating,	12	48,320	41,574	-6,746	-13.96
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	129,524	115,625	-13,899	-10.73
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	36,194	30,712	-5,482	-15.15
Fertilizers,	5	31,570	30,777	-793	-2.51
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	7,058	7,164	+106	+1.50
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	351,315	299,304	-52,011	-14.80
Food preparations,	281	3,409,118	3,571,331	+162,213	+4.76
Furniture,	107	1,689,842	1,459,331	-230,511	-13.64
Glass,	6	52,567	43,329	-9,238	-13.77

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . .	15	\$144,391	\$131,273	—\$13,118	—9.09
Hair work (animal and human), .	6	52,377	50,736	—1,641	—3.13
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . .	3	106,435	140,633	+34,248	+32.18
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	37	1,531,207	1,253,660	—277,547	—18.13
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . .	9	47,766	48,348	+582	+1.22
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	157,314	174,751	+17,437	+11.08
Leather,	141	2,797,042	2,722,360	—74,682	—2.67
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	21	128,498	114,972	—13,526	—10.53
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	51	857,729	853,835	—3,894	—0.45
Lumber,	21	374,293	319,601	—54,692	—14.61
Machines and machinery, . .	322	8,613,264	7,276,856	—1,336,408	—15.52
Metals and metallic goods, . .	327	6,628,730	6,591,555	—37,175	—0.56
Mixed textiles,	13	282,293	225,478	—56,815	—20.13
Models, lasts, and patterns, . .	42	274,497	299,218	+24,721	+9.01
Musical instruments and materials,	48	1,478,712	1,169,436	—309,276	—20.92
Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	10	71,165	63,499	—7,666	—10.77
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	18	108,529	103,032	—5,497	—5.07
Paper and paper goods, . . .	98	4,082,892	3,961,597	—121,295	—2.97
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., .	5	15,616	14,315	—1,301	—8.33
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	14	67,976	64,365	—3,611	—5.31
Polishes and dressing,	28	136,175	124,903	—11,272	—8.28
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	31	1,149,677	1,105,817	—43,860	—3.81
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	44	2,467,173	2,441,213	—25,960	—1.05
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	13	2,235,483	1,296,402	—939,081	—42.01
Rubber and elastic goods, . .	33	3,287,691	3,161,208	—126,483	—3.85
Saddlery and harness,	31	87,326	71,475	—15,851	—18.15
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	12	446,156	435,077	—11,079	—2.48
Shipbuilding,	52	252,044	192,847	—59,197	—23.49
Silk and silk goods,	10	714,601	618,708	—95,893	—13.42
Sporting and athletic goods, . .	7	176,189	164,404	—11,785	—6.69
Stone,	154	1,985,146	1,784,912	—200,234	—10.09
Straw and palm leaf goods, . .	20	1,173,815	1,047,022	—126,793	—10.80
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	58	250,115	243,016	—7,099	—2.84
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . .	39	1,047,559	966,081	—81,478	—7.78
Toys and games (children's), . .	7	191,215	153,443	—37,772	—19.75
Trunks and valises,	7	54,406	40,139	—14,267	—26.22
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . .	8	150,150	114,977	—35,173	—23.43
Wooden goods,	157	1,578,128	1,401,319	—176,809	—11.20
Woollen goods,	115	5,747,269	4,887,984	—859,285	—14.95
Worsted goods,	21	3,334,653	2,903,940	—430,713	—12.92
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$122,495,937	\$111,103,085	—\$11,392,852	—9.30

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893, 1894.

[The average yearly earnings, shown in this presentation, have been obtained by dividing the total amount paid in wages during the years 1893 and 1894 (pages 50 and 51) by the average number of persons employed during the same years (pages 38 to 41 inclusive). The relative increase or decrease in average yearly earnings in 1894 as compared with 1893 is given with its equivalent percentage. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements,	11	\$511.69	\$449.83	—\$61.86	—12.09
Arms and ammunition,	12	570.87	529.34	—41.53	—7.27
Artisans' tools,	60	528.13	501.00	—27.13	—5.14
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	575.93	509.33	—66.60	—11.56
Boots and shoes,	638	496.38	491.45	—4.93	—0.99
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	399.44	392.25	—7.19	—1.80
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	447.41	453.39	+5.98	+1.34
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	369.47	351.41	—18.06	—4.89
Burlap cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	543.28	576.34	+33.06	+6.09
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	375.62	347.81	—27.81	—7.40
Carpetings,	11	366.56	355.06	—11.50	—3.14
Carriages and wagons,	125	628.03	602.56	—25.47	—4.06
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	463.92	476.75	+12.83	+2.77
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	594.83	533.15	—61.68	—10.37
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	528.10	530.43	+2.33	+0.44
Clothing,	126	397.88	389.93	—7.95	—2.00
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	639.67	586.64	—53.03	—8.29
Cordage and twine,	24	345.43	329.19	—16.24	—4.70
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	303.31	343.66	+40.35	+13.30
Cotton goods,	148	343.29	320.42	—22.87	—6.66
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	366.21	342.09	—24.12	—6.59
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	438.50	561.20	+122.70	+27.98
Drugs and medicines,	22	399.36	425.47	+26.11	+6.54
Dyestuffs,	6	523.14	504.06	—19.08	—3.65
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	480.86	500.00	+19.14	+3.98
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	440.14	596.89	+156.75	+35.61
Electroplating,	12	519.57	494.93	—24.64	—4.74
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	490.62	502.72	+12.10	+2.47
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	377.02	365.62	—11.40	—3.02
Fertilizers,	5	789.25	789.15	—0.10	—0.01
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	588.17	651.27	+63.10	+10.73

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percent- ages
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	\$317.93	\$270.37	—\$47.56	—14.96
Food preparations,	281	468.80	462.07	—6.73	—1.44
Furniture,	107	485.17	477.69	—7.48	—1.54
Glass,	6	682.09	638.44	—44.25	—6.48
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	476.54	480.85	+4.31	+0.90
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	6	344.59	362.40	+17.81	+5.17
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	376.10	450.92	+74.82	+19.89
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	323.04	317.87	—5.17	—1.60
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	438.22	435.57	—2.65	—0.60
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	10	401.31	408.30	+6.99	+1.74
Leather,	141	493.65	475.27	—18.38	—3.72
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	21	551.49	569.17	+17.68	+3.21
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	51	732.48	729.15	—3.33	—0.45
Lumber,	21	474.39	465.21	—9.18	—1.94
Machines and machinery,	322	544.94	535.81	—9.13	—1.68
Metals and metallic goods,	327	507.29	560.79	+53.50	+10.55
Mixed textiles,	13	371.44	324.43	—47.01	—12.66
Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	684.53	742.48	+57.95	+8.47
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	48	651.13	602.18	—48.95	—7.52
Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	484.12	552.17	+68.05	+14.06
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	18	526.84	550.97	+24.13	+4.58
Paper and paper goods,	98	411.42	409.89	—1.53	—0.37
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	400.41	397.64	—2.77	—0.69
Photographs and photographic materials,	14	641.28	663.56	+22.28	+3.47
Polishes and dressing,	28	495.18	459.20	—35.98	—7.27
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	31	582.41	556.25	—26.16	—4.49
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44	418.09	397.46	—20.63	—4.93
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	13	616.68	557.35	—59.33	—9.62
Rubber and elastic goods,	33	465.41	421.78	—43.63	—9.37
Saddlery and harness,	31	522.91	510.54	—12.37	—2.37
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	12	416.19	439.03	+22.84	+5.49
Shipbuilding,	52	631.69	597.05	—34.64	—5.48
Silk and silk goods,	10	326.30	312.95	—13.35	—4.09
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	497.71	483.54	—14.17	—2.85
Stone,	154	544.02	527.61	—16.41	—3.02
Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	477.94	440.30	—37.64	—7.88
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	53	476.41	479.32	+2.91	+0.61
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	626.16	610.28	—15.88	—2.54
Toys and games (children's),	7	397.54	377.01	—20.53	—5.16
Trunks and valises,	7	549.56	495.54	—54.02	—9.83
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	484.35	438.84	—45.51	—9.40
Wooden goods,	157	535.68	520.55	—15.13	—2.82
Woollen goods,	115	370.31	342.75	—27.56	—7.44
Worsted goods,	21	354.28	314.89	—39.39	—11.12
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$436.13	\$421.81	—\$14.32	—3.28

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893, 1894.

[In this presentation is shown, for 1893 and 1894, a classification of the weekly wage, ranging from under \$5 per week to \$20 and over, and the number of males and females receiving such wage. The returns were made by manufacturers to cover the week during which the largest number of persons was employed.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. [11 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	19	-	19	20	-	20
\$5 but under \$6,	20	-	20	25	-	25
\$6 but under \$7,	30	-	30	41	-	41
\$7 but under \$8,	93	-	93	88	-	88
\$8 but under \$9,	75	-	75	105	-	105
\$9 but under \$10,	96	-	96	81	-	81
\$10 but under \$12,	155	-	155	132	-	132
\$12 but under \$15,	123	-	123	130	-	130
\$15 but under \$20,	76	-	76	54	-	54
\$20 and over,	18	-	18	18	-	18
TOTALS,	710	-	710	694	-	694

ARMS AND AMMUNITION. [12 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	183	-	183	231	1	232
\$5 but under \$6,	52	3	55	64	-	64
\$6 but under \$7,	109	17	126	114	12	126
\$7 but under \$8,	109	14	123	118	11	129
\$8 but under \$9,	132	19	151	108	9	117
\$9 but under \$10,	191	52	243	184	55	239
\$10 but under \$12,	265	69	334	239	53	292
\$12 but under \$15,	325	30	355	285	22	307
\$15 but under \$20,	609	-	609	481	9	490
\$20 and over,	159	-	159	129	-	129
TOTALS,	2,134	204	2,338	1,953	172	2,125

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

ARTISANS' TOOLS. [60 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	89	4	93	125	14	139
\$5 but under \$6,	75	8	83	58	9	67
\$6 but under \$7,	72	8	80	99	9	108
\$7 but under \$8,	104	9	113	196	4	200
\$8 but under \$9,	131	4	135	113	—	113
\$9 but under \$10,	200	6	206	186	—	186
\$10 but under \$12,	310	2	312	222	—	222
\$12 but under \$15,	360	—	360	264	2	266
\$15 but under \$20,	287	—	287	204	—	204
\$20 and over,	91	—	91	77	—	77
TOTALS,	1,719	41	1,760	1,544	38	1,582

AWNINGS, SAILS, TENTS, ETC. [34 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	6	2	8	4	8	12
\$5 but under \$6,	5	1	6	5	4	9
\$6 but under \$7,	3	12	15	5	8	13
\$7 but under \$8,	4	7	11	5	10	15
\$8 but under \$9,	2	15	17	3	18	21
\$9 but under \$10,	5	4	9	8	4	12
\$10 but under \$12,	14	2	16	18	1	19
\$12 but under \$15,	52	—	52	27	—	27
\$15 but under \$20,	131	—	131	124	—	124
\$20 and over,	3	—	3	9	—	9
TOTALS,	225	43	268	208	53	261

BOOTS AND SHOES. [638 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	1,687	2,397	4,084	1,604	2,353	3,957
\$5 but under \$6,	970	1,538	2,508	1,069	1,531	2,600
\$6 but under \$7,	1,564	1,894	3,458	1,577	1,691	3,268
\$7 but under \$8,	1,768	1,804	3,572	1,923	1,760	3,683
\$8 but under \$9,	1,904	1,730	3,634	1,949	1,704	3,653
\$9 but under \$10,	2,880	1,730	4,610	2,999	1,650	4,649
\$10 but under \$12,	4,609	1,955	6,564	4,781	1,970	6,751
\$12 but under \$15,	7,608	1,393	9,001	7,370	1,463	8,833
\$15 but under \$20,	6,589	560	7,149	6,242	569	6,811
\$20 and over,	2,594	48	2,642	2,522	143	2,665
TOTALS,	32,173	15,049	47,222	32,036	14,834	46,870

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
— Continued.

BOXES (PAPER AND WOODEN). [130 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	86	456	542	75	352	427
\$5 but under \$6,	51	222	273	57	248	305
\$6 but under \$7,	110	325	435	104	253	357
\$7 but under \$8,	162	225	387	159	241	400
\$8 but under \$9,	164	172	336	176	125	301
\$9 but under \$10,	372	89	461	362	106	468
\$10 but under \$12,	408	89	497	333	82	415
\$12 but under \$15,	457	41	498	416	43	459
\$15 but under \$20,	192	6	198	183	3	186
\$20 and over,	35	—	35	28	—	28
TOTALS,	2,037	1,625	3,662	1,893	1,453	3,346

BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE. [44 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	31	1	32	23	1	24
\$5 but under \$6,	24	1	25	49	2	51
\$6 but under \$7,	85	1	86	143	—	143
\$7 but under \$8,	92	—	92	109	1	110
\$8 but under \$9,	262	—	262	201	—	201
\$9 but under \$10,	473	—	473	430	—	430
\$10 but under \$12,	463	—	463	314	1	315
\$12 but under \$15,	163	—	163	145	—	145
\$15 but under \$20,	90	—	90	74	—	74
\$20 and over,	32	—	32	28	—	28
TOTALS,	1,715	3	1,718	1,516	5	1,521

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND MOPS. [19 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	70	215	285	54	166	220
\$5 but under \$6,	35	74	109	25	81	106
\$6 but under \$7,	28	40	68	33	38	71
\$7 but under \$8,	26	29	55	23	26	49
\$8 but under \$9,	13	10	23	17	9	26
\$9 but under \$10,	35	11	46	32	4	36
\$10 but under \$12,	36	8	44	30	4	34
\$12 but under \$15,	86	4	90	65	1	66
\$15 but under \$20,	91	2	93	69	—	69
\$20 and over,	41	—	41	26	—	26
TOTALS,	466	393	859	374	329	703

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

BURIAL CASES, CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC. [6 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	3	1	4	4	—	4
\$5 but under \$6,	6	3	9	1	5	6
\$6 but under \$7,	7	1	8	4	1	5
\$7 but under \$8,	8	1	9	14	1	15
\$8 but under \$9,	12	5	17	9	6	15
\$9 but under \$10,	10	10	20	8	10	18
\$10 but under \$12,	15	3	18	17	2	19
\$12 but under \$15,	59	—	59	59	—	59
\$15 but under \$20,	49	—	49	47	—	47
\$20 and over,	6	—	6	6	—	6
TOTALS,	175	24	199	169	25	194

BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. [17 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	56	275	331	31	176	207
\$5 but under \$6,	35	318	353	27	192	219
\$6 but under \$7,	27	129	156	22	80	102
\$7 but under \$8,	46	59	105	41	36	77
\$8 but under \$9,	30	21	51	42	11	53
\$9 but under \$10,	52	11	63	41	2	43
\$10 but under \$12,	65	—	65	63	—	63
\$12 but under \$15,	96	1	97	64	1	65
\$15 but under \$20,	62	—	62	35	—	35
\$20 and over,	15	—	15	14	—	14
TOTALS,	484	814	1,298	380	498	878

CARPETINGS. [11 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	316	664	980	372	814	1,186
\$5 but under \$6,	202	536	738	134	580	714
\$6 but under \$7,	140	443	583	275	338	613
\$7 but under \$8,	316	375	691	237	399	636
\$8 but under \$9,	233	236	469	123	126	249
\$9 but under \$10,	258	283	541	242	212	454
\$10 but under \$12,	245	178	423	240	60	300
\$12 but under \$15,	312	32	344	232	8	240
\$15 but under \$20,	208	2	210	183	—	183
\$20 and over,	63	—	63	55	—	55
TOTALS,	2,293	2,749	5,042	2,093	2,537	4,630

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. [125 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	18	1	19	27	2	29
\$5 but under \$6,	49	-	49	52	-	52
\$6 but under \$7,	50	1	51	52	6	58
\$7 but under \$8,	104	12	116	92	9	101
\$8 but under \$9,	82	2	84	75	2	77
\$9 but under \$10,	308	-	308	201	1	202
\$10 but under \$12,	510	-	510	378	-	378
\$12 but under \$15,	741	-	741	614	-	614
\$15 but under \$20,	650	-	650	520	-	520
\$20 and over,	93	-	93	80	-	80
TOTALS,	2,605	16	2,621	2,091	20	2,111

CEMENT, KAOLIN, LIME, AND PLASTER. [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5 but under \$6,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6 but under \$7,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7 but under \$8,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8 but under \$9,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$9 but under \$10,	81	-	81	79	-	79
\$10 but under \$12,	7	-	7	3	-	3
\$12 but under \$15,	12	-	12	12	-	12
\$15 but under \$20,	9	-	9	2	-	2
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	1	-	1
TOTALS,	112	-	112	98	-	98

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS (COMPOUNDED). [9 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5 but under \$6,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6 but under \$7,	3	-	3	3	-	3
\$7 but under \$8,	3	-	3	3	-	3
\$8 but under \$9,	10	-	10	11	-	11
\$9 but under \$10,	128	-	128	175	-	175
\$10 but under \$12,	56	1	57	68	-	68
\$12 but under \$15,	45	-	45	25	-	25
\$15 but under \$20,	9	-	9	2	-	2
\$20 and over,	3	-	3	2	-	2
TOTALS,	257	1	258	289	-	289

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY. [92 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	80	85	165	86	160	246
\$5 but under \$6,	93	179	272	86	204	290
\$6 but under \$7,	122	202	324	85	214	299
\$7 but under \$8,	124	242	366	127	194	321
\$8 but under \$9,	173	151	324	167	139	306
\$9 but under \$10,	227	101	328	181	124	305
\$10 but under \$12,	382	65	447	402	47	449
\$12 but under \$15,	655	10	665	553	33	586
\$15 but under \$20,	774	11	785	598	9	607
\$20 and over,	342	6	348	286	12	298
TOTALS,	2,972	1,052	4,024	2,571	1,136	3,707

CLOTHING. [126 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	87	1,121	1,208	92	1,229	1,321
\$5 but under \$6,	88	943	1,031	77	1,042	1,119
\$6 but under \$7,	153	1,074	1,227	184	1,023	1,207
\$7 but under \$8,	135	964	1,099	182	911	1,093
\$8 but under \$9,	193	818	1,011	177	692	869
\$9 but under \$10,	252	528	780	205	504	709
\$10 but under \$12,	286	424	710	323	390	713
\$12 but under \$15,	432	232	664	372	151	523
\$15 but under \$20,	492	41	533	410	41	451
\$20 and over,	285	7	292	322	5	327
TOTALS,	2,403	6,152	8,555	2,344	5,983	8,327

COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS. [31 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	67	-	67	53	-	53
\$5 but under \$6,	54	-	54	38	-	38
\$6 but under \$7,	77	-	77	70	-	70
\$7 but under \$8,	102	-	102	79	-	79
\$8 but under \$9,	67	-	67	54	-	54
\$9 but under \$10,	252	-	252	222	-	222
\$10 but under \$12,	247	-	247	242	-	242
\$12 but under \$15,	347	-	347	334	-	334
\$15 but under \$20,	403	-	403	327	-	327
\$20 and over,	329	-	329	239	-	239
TOTALS,	1,945	-	1,945	1,658	-	1,658

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

CORDAGE AND TWINE. [24 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	156	605	761	149	524	673
\$5 but under \$6,	130	465	595	142	442	584
\$6 but under \$7,	124	186	310	128	181	309
\$7 but under \$8,	123	54	177	106	83	189
\$8 but under \$9,	939	33	972	462	29	491
\$9 but under \$10,	147	23	170	330	13	343
\$10 but under \$12,	125	3	128	119	4	123
\$12 but under \$15,	102	3	105	114	—	114
\$15 but under \$20,	62	—	62	82	—	82
\$20 and over,	15	—	15	13	—	13
TOTALS,	1,923	1,372	3,295	1,645	1,276	2,921

CORKS, BUNGS, AND TAPS. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	6	5	11	4	4	8
\$5 but under \$6,	4	—	4	1	—	1
\$6 but under \$7,	3	2	5	7	—	7
\$7 but under \$8,	2	—	2	1	—	1
\$8 but under \$9,	3	—	3	1	—	1
\$9 but under \$10,	1	—	1	4	—	4
\$10 but under \$12,	7	—	7	2	—	2
\$12 but under \$15,	3	—	3	5	—	5
\$15 but under \$20,	2	—	2	2	—	2
\$20 and over,	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS,	31	7	38	27	4	31

COTTON GOODS. [148 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	6,363	10,940	17,303	7,391	13,115	20,506
\$5 but under \$6,	3,697	7,453	11,150	4,535	8,323	12,858
\$6 but under \$7,	6,092	8,196	14,288	5,963	7,843	13,806
\$7 but under \$8,	4,290	5,387	9,677	4,815	5,355	10,170
\$8 but under \$9,	3,876	4,029	7,905	4,136	3,141	7,277
\$9 but under \$10,	3,835	2,177	6,012	3,052	1,068	4,120
\$10 but under \$12,	4,478	1,089	5,567	3,637	296	3,933
\$12 but under \$15,	2,798	141	2,939	1,697	22	1,719
\$15 but under \$20,	1,106	11	1,117	787	3	790
\$20 and over,	520	1	521	511	—	511
TOTALS,	37,055	39,424	76,479	36,524	39,166	75,690

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES. [3 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	68	126	194	62	141	203
\$5 but under \$6,	61	352	416	87	242	329
\$6 but under \$7,	145	245	390	170	279	449
\$7 but under \$8,	242	264	506	226	185	411
\$8 but under \$9,	147	138	285	96	114	210
\$9 but under \$10,	96	75	171	42	35	77
\$10 but under \$12,	121	23	144	164	20	184
\$12 but under \$15,	123	6	129	27	9	36
\$15 but under \$20,	34	-	34	18	5	23
\$20 and over,	20	-	20	20	-	20
TOTALS,	1,060	1,229	2,289	912	1,030	1,942

CRAYONS, PENCILS, CRUCIBLES, ETC. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	6	-	6	2	-	2
\$5 but under \$6,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6 but under \$7,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$7 but under \$8,	-	-	-	1	-	1
\$8 but under \$9,	4	-	4	5	-	5
\$9 but under \$10,	2	-	2	2	-	2
\$10 but under \$12,	2	-	2	2	-	2
\$12 but under \$15,	4	-	4	-	-	-
\$15 but under \$20,	2	-	2	3	-	3
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS,	22	-	22	17	-	17

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. [22 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	23	45	73	33	35	68
\$5 but under \$6,	14	47	61	9	30	39
\$6 but under \$7,	28	82	110	9	79	88
\$7 but under \$8,	31	27	58	20	23	43
\$8 but under \$9,	20	9	29	22	30	52
\$9 but under \$10,	35	9	44	29	11	40
\$10 but under \$12,	31	3	34	34	3	37
\$12 but under \$15,	49	-	49	50	-	50
\$15 but under \$20,	34	2	36	38	1	39
\$20 and over,	12	-	12	14	-	14
TOTALS,	232	224	506	258	212	470

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

DYESTUFFS. [6 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	-	-	-	1	1	2
\$5 but under \$6,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6 but under \$7,	1	2	3	2	1	3
\$7 but under \$8,	4	-	4	7	-	7
\$8 but under \$9,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$9 but under \$10,	62	-	62	54	-	54
\$10 but under \$12,	39	-	39	43	-	43
\$12 but under \$15,	25	-	25	26	1	27
\$15 but under \$20,	7	-	7	3	-	3
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS,	140	2	142	138	3	141

EARTHEN, PLASTER, AND STONE WARE. [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	30	26	56	12	13	25
\$5 but under \$6,	9	11	20	7	19	26
\$6 but under \$7,	18	8	26	35	7	42
\$7 but under \$8,	25	1	26	19	-	19
\$8 but under \$9,	29	-	29	18	2	20
\$9 but under \$10,	61	1	62	73	1	74
\$10 but under \$12,	81	-	81	52	-	52
\$12 but under \$15,	40	-	40	39	-	39
\$15 but under \$20,	32	-	32	62	-	62
\$20 and over,	23	-	23	30	-	30
TOTALS,	348	47	395	347	42	389

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES. [14 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	181	188	369	104	57	161
\$5 but under \$6,	163	31	194	85	27	112
\$6 but under \$7,	81	11	92	123	34	157
\$7 but under \$8,	344	8	352	142	26	168
\$8 but under \$9,	441	3	444	193	52	245
\$9 but under \$10,	207	1	208	212	24	236
\$10 but under \$12,	511	-	511	490	1	491
\$12 but under \$15,	587	2	589	531	1	532
\$15 but under \$20,	309	-	309	275	-	275
\$20 and over,	38	-	38	59	-	59
TOTALS,	2,862	244	3,106	2,214	222	2,436

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

ELECTROPLATING. [12 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	7	-	7	8	1	9
\$5 but under \$6,	3	-	3	3	-	3
\$6 but under \$7,	3	3	6	3	2	5
\$7 but under \$8,	5	1	6	5	-	5
\$8 but under \$9,	10	-	10	2	-	2
\$9 but under \$10,	13	2	15	11	2	13
\$10 but under \$12,	13	-	13	19	-	19
\$12 but under \$15,	35	-	35	15	-	15
\$15 but under \$20,	19	-	19	17	-	17
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	1	-	1
TOTALS,	110	6	116	84	5	89

EMERY AND SAND PAPER AND CLOTH, ETC. [8 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	21	1	22	3	-	3
\$5 but under \$6,	11	5	16	4	-	4
\$6 but under \$7,	5	4	9	11	6	17
\$7 but under \$8,	22	-	22	5	-	5
\$8 but under \$9,	36	-	36	3	-	3
\$9 but under \$10,	63	1	64	57	1	58
\$10 but under \$12,	109	-	109	93	-	93
\$12 but under \$15,	45	1	46	40	1	41
\$15 but under \$20,	31	-	31	22	-	22
\$20 and over,	8	-	8	5	-	5
TOTALS,	351	12	363	243	8	251

FANCY ARTICLES, ETC. [5 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	5	19	24	6	22	28
\$5 but under \$6,	3	15	18	-	20	20
\$6 but under \$7,	2	20	22	2	19	21
\$7 but under \$8,	1	15	16	2	11	13
\$8 but under \$9,	-	4	4	2	2	4
\$9 but under \$10,	2	1	3	1	3	4
\$10 but under \$12,	6	1	7	2	1	3
\$12 but under \$15,	6	-	6	5	-	5
\$15 but under \$20,	5	-	5	8	-	8
\$20 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS,	30	75	105	28	78	106

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

FERTILIZERS. [5 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$5 but under \$6,	-	-	-	1	-	1
\$6 but under \$7,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$7 but under \$8,	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$8 but under \$9,	22	-	22	19	-	19
\$9 but under \$10,	37	-	37	29	-	29
\$10 but under \$12,	9	-	9	17	-	17
\$12 but under \$15,	7	-	7	7	-	7
\$15 but under \$20,	3	-	3	2	-	2
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	1	-	1
TOTALS,	83	-	83	77	-	77

FINE ARTS AND TAXIDERMV. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	1	1	2	1	1	2
\$5 but under \$6,	-	-	-	1	-	1
\$6 but under \$7,	1	2	3	-	1	1
\$7 but under \$8,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8 but under \$9,	-	-	-	1	-	1
\$9 but under \$10,	2	-	2	1	-	1
\$10 but under \$12,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$12 but under \$15,	2	-	2	4	-	4
\$15 but under \$20,	7	-	7	4	-	4
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	1	-	1
TOTALS,	15	3	18	13	2	15

FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN GOODS. [6 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	96	228	324	87	288	375
\$5 but under \$6,	46	259	305	45	235	280
\$6 but under \$7,	38	151	189	55	91	146
\$7 but under \$8,	105	16	121	103	19	122
\$8 but under \$9,	39	6	45	42	2	44
\$9 but under \$10,	59	3	62	60	-	60
\$10 but under \$12,	26	-	26	30	-	30
\$12 but under \$15,	65	-	65	69	-	69
\$15 but under \$20,	20	-	20	21	-	21
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	3	-	3
TOTALS,	496	663	1,159	515	635	1,150

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

FOOD PREPARATIONS. [281 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	218	988	1,206	218	1,134	1,352
\$5 but under \$6,	149	492	641	166	484	650
\$6 but under \$7,	397	418	815	390	281	671
\$7 but under \$8,	332	141	473	477	134	611
\$8 but under \$9,	409	50	459	647	81	728
\$9 but under \$10,	2,222	35	2,257	1,867	33	1,900
\$10 but under \$12,	1,518	22	1,540	1,469	26	1,495
\$12 but under \$15,	1,700	17	1,717	1,894	7	1,901
\$15 but under \$20,	673	2	675	758	2	760
\$20 and over,	163	—	163	175	—	175
TOTALS,	7,781	2,165	9,946	8,061	2,182	10,243

FURNITURE. [107 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	108	100	208	122	96	218
\$5 but under \$6,	127	51	178	81	51	132
\$6 but under \$7,	149	81	230	149	68	217
\$7 but under \$8,	250	63	313	314	57	371
\$8 but under \$9,	277	58	335	254	46	300
\$9 but under \$10,	597	31	628	452	35	487
\$10 but under \$12,	713	41	754	515	15	530
\$12 but under \$15,	743	3	746	753	21	774
\$15 but under \$20,	539	3	542	521	2	523
\$20 and over,	89	—	89	74	—	74
TOTALS,	3,592	431	4,023	3,235	391	3,626

GLASS. [6 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	9	—	9	6	—	6
\$5 but under \$6,	3	1	4	5	1	6
\$6 but under \$7,	1	—	1	4	—	4
\$7 but under \$8,	6	—	6	4	—	4
\$8 but under \$9,	1	—	1	5	—	5
\$9 but under \$10,	4	—	4	1	—	1
\$10 but under \$12,	9	—	9	7	—	7
\$12 but under \$15,	12	—	12	11	—	11
\$15 but under \$20,	35	—	35	35	—	35
\$20 and over,	13	—	13	13	—	13
TOTALS,	93	1	94	91	1	92

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

GLUE, ISINGLASS, AND STARCH [15 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	2	9	11	2	9	11
\$5 but under \$6,	6	1	7	15	-	15
\$6 but under \$7,	12	2	14	15	2	17
\$7 but under \$8,	67	18	85	98	23	121
\$8 but under \$9,	51	2	53	48	-	48
\$9 but under \$10,	102	-	102	65	-	65
\$10 but under \$12,	128	-	128	114	-	114
\$12 but under \$15,	39	-	39	34	-	34
\$15 but under \$20,	22	-	22	16	-	16
\$20 and over,	3	-	3	4	-	4
TOTALS,	432	32	464	411	34	445

HAIR WORK (ANIMAL AND HUMAN). [6 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	13	75	88	7	39	46
\$5 but under \$6,	3	3	6	5	30	35
\$6 but under \$7,	3	3	6	1	14	15
\$7 but under \$8,	9	1	10	-	3	3
\$8 but under \$9,	3	1	4	-	3	3
\$9 but under \$10,	20	1	21	26	1	27
\$10 but under \$12,	25	3	28	22	2	24
\$12 but under \$15,	7	1	8	5	-	5
\$15 but under \$20,	3	-	3	2	-	2
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS,	87	88	175	69	92	161

HOSE: RUBBER, LINEN, ETC. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	31	28	59	49	42	91
\$5 but under \$6,	11	16	27	18	19	37
\$6 but under \$7,	6	5	11	18	7	25
\$7 but under \$8,	7	3	10	26	12	38
\$8 but under \$9,	24	-	24	29	-	29
\$9 but under \$10,	34	-	34	36	-	36
\$10 but under \$12,	33	2	35	35	1	36
\$12 but under \$15,	49	1	50	46	1	47
\$15 but under \$20,	39	-	39	42	-	42
\$20 and over,	9	-	9	9	-	9
TOTALS,	243	55	298	308	82	390

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS. [37 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	219	1,183	1,402	268	1,477	1,745
\$5 but under \$6,	101	814	915	187	797	984
\$6 but under \$7,	280	944	1,224	253	814	1,067
\$7 but under \$8,	197	616	813	137	392	529
\$8 but under \$9,	94	337	431	103	223	326
\$9 but under \$10,	168	196	364	105	128	233
\$10 but under \$12,	220	97	317	152	67	219
\$12 but under \$15,	143	30	173	144	24	168
\$15 but under \$20,	102	4	106	56	3	59
\$20 and over,	31	—	31	26	—	26
TOTALS,	1,555	4,221	5,776	1,431	3,925	5,356

INK, MUCILAGE, AND PASTE. [9 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	4	35	39	3	37	40
\$5 but under \$6,	7	9	16	7	8	15
\$6 but under \$7,	3	5	8	3	5	8
\$7 but under \$8,	22	9	31	20	8	28
\$8 but under \$9,	5	—	5	6	—	6
\$9 but under \$10,	6	1	7	6	1	7
\$10 but under \$12,	9	—	9	11	—	11
\$12 but under \$15,	9	—	9	8	—	8
\$15 but under \$20,	10	1	11	9	1	10
\$20 and over,	4	—	4	3	—	3
TOTALS,	79	60	139	76	60	136

IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC. [10 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	22	9	31	27	9	36
\$5 but under \$6,	24	16	40	20	23	43
\$6 but under \$7,	34	22	56	35	19	54
\$7 but under \$8,	58	5	63	45	4	49
\$8 but under \$9,	50	—	50	53	—	53
\$9 but under \$10,	68	1	69	86	1	87
\$10 but under \$12,	108	1	109	93	—	93
\$12 but under \$15,	55	—	55	42	1	43
\$15 but under \$20,	19	—	19	11	—	11
\$20 and over,	—	—	—	2	—	2
TOTALS,	433	54	492	414	57	471

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

LEATHER. [141 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	131	78	209	153	60	213
\$5 but under \$6,	131	53	184	201	57	258
\$6 but under \$7,	322	39	361	505	63	568
\$7 but under \$8,	604	31	635	644	33	677
\$8 but under \$9,	734	12	746	722	9	731
\$9 but under \$10,	1,489	8	1,497	1,347	10	1,357
\$10 but under \$12,	1,638	10	1,648	1,560	6	1,566
\$12 but under \$15,	1,174	2	1,176	1,083	1	1,084
\$15 but under \$20,	480	-	480	440	-	440
\$20 and over,	148	-	148	130	-	130
TOTALS,	6,851	233	7,084	6,735	239	6,974

LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES (NOT SPIRITUOUS). [21 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	2	-	2	1	-	1
\$5 but under \$6,	2	-	2	1	-	1
\$6 but under \$7,	6	-	6	8	-	8
\$7 but under \$8,	12	-	12	13	-	13
\$8 but under \$9,	35	-	35	18	-	18
\$9 but under \$10,	60	-	60	46	-	46
\$10 but under \$12,	75	-	75	51	-	51
\$12 but under \$15,	91	-	91	88	-	88
\$15 but under \$20,	39	-	39	26	-	26
\$20 and over,	26	-	26	22	-	22
TOTALS,	348	-	348	274	-	274

LIQUORS: MALT, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED. [51 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	2	-	2	-	-	-
\$5 but under \$6,	3	-	3	2	-	2
\$6 but under \$7,	15	-	15	16	-	16
\$7 but under \$8,	9	-	9	5	-	5
\$8 but under \$9,	24	-	24	32	-	32
\$9 but under \$10,	133	2	135	120	2	122
\$10 but under \$12,	145	-	145	140	-	140
\$12 but under \$15,	521	-	521	475	-	475
\$15 but under \$20,	423	-	423	479	-	479
\$20 and over,	86	-	86	99	-	99
TOTALS,	1,361	2	1,363	1,368	2	1,370

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

LUMBER. [21 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	46	9	55	11	4	15
\$5 but under \$6,	39	—	39	3	1	4
\$6 but under \$7,	26	—	26	22	2	24
\$7 but under \$8,	60	1	61	139	1	140
\$8 but under \$9,	40	—	40	60	1	61
\$9 but under \$10,	149	—	149	167	—	167
\$10 but under \$12,	141	—	141	162	1	163
\$12 but under \$15,	98	—	98	145	—	145
\$15 but under \$20,	92	—	92	85	—	85
\$20 and over,	17	—	17	21	—	21
TOTALS,	708	10	718	815	10	825

MACHINES AND MACHINERY. [322 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	1,014	65	1,079	815	73	888
\$5 but under \$6,	808	47	855	593	49	642
\$6 but under \$7,	1,032	103	1,135	1,012	93	1,105
\$7 but under \$8,	1,316	50	1,366	1,480	31	1,511
\$8 but under \$9,	1,543	19	1,562	1,326	19	1,345
\$9 but under \$10,	1,988	11	1,999	1,900	4	1,904
\$10 but under \$12,	2,683	13	2,696	2,483	4	2,487
\$12 but under \$15,	3,853	13	3,866	3,368	3	3,371
\$15 but under \$20,	3,567	2	3,569	2,327	—	2,327
\$20 and over,	758	—	758	505	—	505
TOTALS,	18,562	323	18,885	15,809	276	16,085

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS. [327 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	725	297	1,022	753	408	1,161
\$5 but under \$6,	449	282	731	470	333	803
\$6 but under \$7,	742	352	1,094	637	287	924
\$7 but under \$8,	1,076	249	1,325	952	141	1,093
\$8 but under \$9,	1,015	132	1,147	891	87	978
\$9 but under \$10,	1,845	69	1,914	1,634	43	1,677
\$10 but under \$12,	2,267	53	2,320	1,877	53	1,930
\$12 but under \$15,	2,559	17	2,576	2,398	14	2,412
\$15 but under \$20,	2,055	4	2,059	1,729	5	1,734
\$20 and over,	775	—	775	597	—	597
TOTALS,	13,508	1,455	14,963	11,938	1,371	13,309

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

MIXED TEXTILES. [13 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	67	113	180	73	128	201
\$5 but under \$6,	25	56	81	24	35	59
\$6 but under \$7,	78	46	124	46	39	85
\$7 but under \$8,	167	19	186	182	13	195
\$8 but under \$9,	56	9	65	42	3	45
\$9 but under \$10,	74	5	79	70	—	70
\$10 but under \$12,	51	8	59	45	—	45
\$12 but under \$15,	34	—	34	35	—	35
\$15 but under \$20,	31	—	31	24	—	24
\$20 and over,	12	—	12	11	—	11
TOTALS,	595	256	851	552	218	770

MODELS, LASTS, AND PATTERNS. [42 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	10	—	10	6	—	6
\$5 but under \$6,	14	—	14	10	—	10
\$6 but under \$7,	23	—	23	12	1	13
\$7 but under \$8,	13	—	13	17	—	17
\$8 but under \$9,	12	—	12	9	—	9
\$9 but under \$10,	21	1	22	32	1	33
\$10 but under \$12,	39	—	39	47	—	47
\$12 but under \$15,	89	—	89	79	—	79
\$15 but under \$20,	166	—	166	169	—	169
\$20 and over,	75	—	75	67	—	67
TOTALS,	462	1	463	448	2	450

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS. [48 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	63	16	79	77	11	88
\$5 but under \$6,	43	19	62	63	14	77
\$6 but under \$7,	93	22	115	71	20	91
\$7 but under \$8,	80	6	86	85	5	90
\$8 but under \$9,	120	3	123	85	1	86
\$9 but under \$10,	177	4	181	157	4	161
\$10 but under \$12,	318	3	321	290	4	294
\$12 but under \$15,	624	5	629	606	—	606
\$15 but under \$20,	823	—	823	555	—	555
\$20 and over,	299	—	299	219	—	219
TOTALS,	2,640	78	2,718	2,208	59	2,267

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

OILS AND ILLUMINATING FLUIDS. [10 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	11	18	29	2	2	4
\$5 but under \$6,	1	2	3	1	3	4
\$6 but under \$7,	5	6	11	2	27	29
\$7 but under \$8,	2	-	2	1	-	1
\$8 but under \$9,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$9 but under \$10,	76	-	76	29	-	29
\$10 but under \$12,	55	-	55	30	-	30
\$12 but under \$15,	45	-	45	50	-	50
\$15 but under \$20,	14	-	14	9	-	9
\$20 and over,	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS,	210	26	236	126	32	158

PAINTS, COLORS, AND CRUDE CHEMICALS. [18 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	4	2	6	4	2	6
\$5 but under \$6,	6	5	11	5	5	10
\$6 but under \$7,	4	1	5	6	1	7
\$7 but under \$8,	10	-	10	7	-	7
\$8 but under \$9,	10	2	12	22	2	24
\$9 but under \$10,	69	-	69	43	-	43
\$10 but under \$12,	56	-	56	41	-	41
\$12 but under \$15,	51	-	51	49	-	49
\$15 but under \$20,	25	-	25	16	-	16
\$20 and over,	10	-	10	9	-	9
TOTALS,	245	10	255	202	10	212

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS. [98 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	191	1,183	1,374	185	1,300	1,485
\$5 but under \$6,	132	1,244	1,376	157	1,227	1,384
\$6 but under \$7,	250	1,194	1,444	335	1,227	1,562
\$7 but under \$8,	691	610	1,301	646	624	1,270
\$8 but under \$9,	604	309	913	637	343	980
\$9 but under \$10,	1,340	157	1,497	1,213	98	1,311
\$10 but under \$12,	827	50	877	788	41	829
\$12 but under \$15,	977	15	992	955	29	984
\$15 but under \$20,	706	6	712	684	8	692
\$20 and over,	213	-	213	210	-	210
TOTALS,	5,931	4,768	10,699	5,810	4,897	10,707

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC. [5 Establishments]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	1	—	1	3	4	7
\$5 but under \$6,	—	9	9	—	9	9
\$6 but under \$7,	2	8	10	—	12	12
\$7 but under \$8,	1	2	3	1	2	3
\$8 but under \$9,	4	4	8	1	2	3
\$9 but under \$10,	1	2	3	2	—	2
\$10 but under \$12,	3	3	6	3	1	4
\$12 but under \$15,	2	—	2	2	—	2
\$15 but under \$20,	5	—	5	4	—	4
\$20 and over,	1	—	1	2	—	2
TOTALS,	20	28	48	18	30	48

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. [14 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	5	2	7	9	3	12
\$5 but under \$6,	2	1	3	2	1	3
\$6 but under \$7,	3	10	13	3	8	11
\$7 but under \$8,	3	5	8	2	3	5
\$8 but under \$9,	4	10	14	4	8	12
\$9 but under \$10,	9	10	19	3	10	13
\$10 but under \$12,	9	3	12	9	4	13
\$12 but under \$15,	17	2	19	8	2	10
\$15 but under \$20,	8	1	9	12	2	14
\$20 and over,	16	—	16	17	—	17
TOTALS,	76	44	120	69	41	110

POLISHES AND DRESSING. [28 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	2	74	76	2	68	70
\$5 but under \$6,	4	16	20	4	23	27
\$6 but under \$7,	2	46	48	4	26	30
\$7 but under \$8,	2	29	31	2	7	9
\$8 but under \$9,	11	21	32	4	10	14
\$9 but under \$10,	20	7	27	18	19	37
\$10 but under \$12,	29	1	30	29	17	46
\$12 but under \$15,	51	—	51	38	—	38
\$15 but under \$20,	31	—	31	38	—	38
\$20 and over,	19	—	19	21	1	22
TOTALS,	171	194	365	160	171	331

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBINDING. [31 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	178	179	357	200	183	383
\$5 but under \$6,	93	95	188	82	94	176
\$6 but under \$7,	63	138	201	60	147	207
\$7 but under \$8,	48	127	175	62	141	203
\$8 but under \$9,	56	58	114	58	73	131
\$9 but under \$10,	72	43	115	62	47	109
\$10 but under \$12,	154	45	199	165	43	208
\$12 but under \$15,	192	20	212	232	15	247
\$15 but under \$20,	289	12	301	287	7	294
\$20 and over,	279	3	282	287	2	289
TOTALS,	1,424	720	2,144	1,495	752	2,247

PRINT WORKS, DYE WORKS, AND BLEACHERIES. [44 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	595	262	857	651	278	929
\$5 but under \$6,	306	376	682	376	449	825
\$6 but under \$7,	514	522	1,036	794	424	1,218
\$7 but under \$8,	1,337	172	1,509	1,261	136	1,397
\$8 but under \$9,	701	69	770	583	43	626
\$9 but under \$10,	666	37	703	471	35	506
\$10 but under \$12,	411	21	432	376	12	388
\$12 but under \$15,	329	5	334	261	6	267
\$15 but under \$20,	192	1	193	217	1	218
\$20 and over,	240	-	240	249	-	249
TOTALS,	5,291	1,465	6,756	5,239	1,384	6,623

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT. [13 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	38	1	39	8	-	8
\$5 but under \$6,	29	4	33	8	-	8
\$6 but under \$7,	64	14	78	41	6	47
\$7 but under \$8,	120	18	138	78	-	78
\$8 but under \$9,	122	8	130	221	1	222
\$9 but under \$10,	634	-	634	397	-	397
\$10 but under \$12,	939	-	939	442	-	442
\$12 but under \$15,	1,869	1	1,870	1,092	-	1,092
\$15 but under \$20,	887	-	887	437	-	437
\$20 and over,	99	-	99	47	-	47
TOTALS,	4,801	46	4,847	2,771	7	2,778

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
— Continued.

RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS. [33 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	258	559	817	211	515	726
\$5 but under \$6,	141	319	460	100	313	413
\$6 but under \$7,	136	359	495	245	464	709
\$7 but under \$8,	298	529	827	438	592	1,030
\$8 but under \$9,	542	411	953	559	517	1,076
\$9 but under \$10,	911	440	1,351	989	489	1,478
\$10 but under \$12,	611	368	979	749	351	1,100
\$12 but under \$15,	794	101	895	844	36	880
\$15 but under \$20,	696	7	703	479	2	481
\$20 and over,	101	—	101	149	—	149
TOTALS,	4,488	3,093	7,581	4,763	3,279	8,042

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. [31 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	8	4	12	2	1	3
\$5 but under \$6,	2	3	5	1	1	2
\$6 but under \$7,	21	3	24	7	4	11
\$7 but under \$8,	12	3	15	1	3	4
\$8 but under \$9,	12	2	14	8	2	10
\$9 but under \$10,	17	—	17	27	2	29
\$10 but under \$12,	29	—	29	33	—	33
\$12 but under \$15,	45	—	45	41	—	41
\$15 but under \$20,	30	—	30	25	—	25
\$20 and over,	6	—	6	2	—	2
TOTALS,	182	15	197	147	13	160

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES. [12 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	89	56	145	108	68	176
\$5 but under \$6,	68	25	93	53	28	81
\$6 but under \$7,	83	50	133	91	48	139
\$7 but under \$8,	109	8	117	104	8	112
\$8 but under \$9,	84	4	88	61	6	66
\$9 but under \$10,	181	1	182	125	4	129
\$10 but under \$12,	142	3	145	144	1	145
\$12 but under \$15,	168	1	169	159	—	159
\$15 but under \$20,	163	3	166	127	—	127
\$20 and over,	26	—	26	23	—	23
TOTALS,	1,113	151	1,264	1,000	162	1,162

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

SHIPBUILDING. [52 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	53	-	53	92	-	92
\$5 but under \$6,	38	-	38	13	-	13
\$6 but under \$7,	15	-	15	11	-	11
\$7 but under \$8,	23	-	23	14	-	14
\$8 but under \$9,	14	-	14	10	-	10
\$9 but under \$10,	42	-	42	40	-	40
\$10 but under \$12,	59	-	59	93	-	93
\$12 but under \$15,	150	-	150	115	-	115
\$15 but under \$20,	271	-	271	205	-	205
\$20 and over,	95	-	95	51	-	51
TOTALS,	760	-	760	644	-	644

SILK AND SILK GOODS. [10 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	63	327	395	40	332	372
\$5 but under \$6,	79	490	569	106	500	606
\$6 but under \$7,	97	398	495	101	298	399
\$7 but under \$8,	50	154	204	66	96	162
\$8 but under \$9,	70	66	136	58	67	125
\$9 but under \$10,	93	71	164	56	64	120
\$10 but under \$12,	99	110	209	91	89	180
\$12 but under \$15,	146	23	169	98	30	128
\$15 but under \$20,	72	1	73	58	-	58
\$20 and over,	25	-	25	23	-	23
TOTALS,	799	1,640	2,439	697	1,476	2,173

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS. [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	41	8	49	55	2	57
\$5 but under \$6,	23	5	28	24	3	27
\$6 but under \$7,	29	5	34	23	9	32
\$7 but under \$8,	42	5	47	65	6	71
\$8 but under \$9,	32	7	39	54	8	62
\$9 but under \$10,	40	1	41	34	5	39
\$10 but under \$12,	65	-	65	56	-	56
\$12 but under \$15,	74	-	74	77	-	77
\$15 but under \$20,	36	-	36	49	-	49
\$20 and over,	15	-	15	3	-	3
TOTALS,	397	31	428	440	33	473

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
— Continued.

STONE. [154 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	85	—	85	82	—	82
\$5 but under \$6,	145	—	145	181	—	181
\$6 but under \$7,	202	—	202	194	—	194
\$7 but under \$8,	175	—	175	271	—	271
\$8 but under \$9,	227	—	227	230	—	230
\$9 but under \$10,	477	—	477	564	—	564
\$10 but under \$12,	891	—	891	782	—	782
\$12 but under \$15,	933	—	933	802	—	802
\$15 but under \$20,	1,342	—	1,342	1,243	—	1,243
\$20 and over,	302	—	302	171	—	171
TOTALS,	4,779	—	4,779	4,520	—	4,520

STRAW AND PALM LEAF GOODS. [20 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	32	165	197	32	192	224
\$5 but under \$6,	38	189	227	28	214	242
\$6 but under \$7,	46	254	300	55	266	321
\$7 but under \$8,	76	203	284	92	331	423
\$8 but under \$9,	83	515	598	96	448	544
\$9 but under \$10,	217	387	604	215	365	580
\$10 but under \$12,	276	333	609	229	289	518
\$12 but under \$15,	371	374	745	319	308	627
\$15 but under \$20,	186	164	350	119	95	214
\$20 and over,	34	18	52	29	7	36
TOTALS,	1,359	2,607	3,966	1,214	2,515	3,729

TALLOW, CANDLES, SOAP, AND GREASE. [58 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	12	107	119	5	65	70
\$5 but under \$6,	6	5	11	7	15	22
\$6 but under \$7,	11	7	18	14	7	21
\$7 but under \$8,	22	1	23	25	1	26
\$8 but under \$9,	31	—	31	29	1	30
\$9 but under \$10,	125	2	127	115	—	115
\$10 but under \$12,	135	—	135	122	1	123
\$12 but under \$15,	94	—	94	94	—	94
\$15 but under \$20,	35	—	35	32	—	32
\$20 and over,	10	—	10	11	—	11
TOTALS,	481	122	603	454	90	544

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGARS. [39 Establishments]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	43	180	223	29	123	152
\$5 but under \$6,	13	110	123	16	126	142
\$6 but under \$7,	18	153	173	25	145	170
\$7 but under \$8,	15	80	95	24	56	80
\$8 but under \$9,	31	27	58	21	11	32
\$9 but under \$10,	49	16	65	37	10	47
\$10 but under \$12,	114	16	130	106	21	127
\$12 but under \$15,	278	46	324	297	34	331
\$15 but under \$20,	523	15	538	419	15	434
\$20 and over,	329	4	333	210	1	211
TOTALS,	1,413	649	2,062	1,184	542	1,726

TOYS AND GAMES (CHILDREN'S). [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	70	28	98	50	36	86
\$5 but under \$6,	38	28	66	36	22	58
\$6 but under \$7,	50	35	85	64	35	99
\$7 but under \$8,	72	12	84	81	8	89
\$8 but under \$9,	40	6	46	48	1	49
\$9 but under \$10,	65	7	72	38	1	39
\$10 but under \$12,	45	4	49	55	2	57
\$12 but under \$15,	54	3	57	38	—	38
\$15 but under \$20,	26	—	26	16	—	16
\$20 and over,	16	—	16	11	—	11
TOTALS,	476	123	599	437	105	542

TRUNKS AND VALISES. [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	9	3	12	14	—	14
\$5 but under \$6,	4	4	8	2	7	9
\$6 but under \$7,	5	4	9	7	3	10
\$7 but under \$8,	14	—	14	8	—	8
\$8 but under \$9,	5	—	5	4	—	4
\$9 but under \$10,	7	—	7	5	—	5
\$10 but under \$12,	12	—	12	11	—	11
\$12 but under \$15,	25	—	25	24	—	24
\$15 but under \$20,	28	—	28	16	—	16
\$20 and over,	5	—	5	2	—	2
TOTALS,	114	11	125	93	10	103

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Continued.

WHIPS, LASHES, AND STOCKS. [8 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	29	27	56	22	13	35
\$5 but under \$6,	17	44	61	21	19	40
\$6 but under \$7,	17	50	67	11	38	49
\$7 but under \$8,	22	22	44	13	16	29
\$8 but under \$9,	26	12	38	26	10	36
\$9 but under \$10,	33	11	44	23	1	24
\$10 but under \$12,	49	1	50	31	1	32
\$12 but under \$15,	49	—	49	29	—	29
\$15 but under \$20,	24	—	24	18	—	18
\$20 and over,	14	—	14	8	—	8
TOTALS,	280	167	447	202	98	300

WOODEN GOODS. [157 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	101	34	135	140	33	173
\$5 but under \$6,	76	15	91	71	13	84
\$6 but under \$7,	133	17	150	123	11	134
\$7 but under \$8,	235	5	240	231	7	238
\$8 but under \$9,	258	5	263	246	7	253
\$9 but under \$10,	617	6	623	479	—	479
\$10 but under \$12,	452	5	457	418	1	419
\$12 but under \$15,	632	2	634	694	1	695
\$15 but under \$20,	796	5	801	720	1	721
\$20 and over,	142	3	145	118	—	118
TOTALS,	3,442	97	3,539	3,240	74	3,314

WOOLLEN GOODS. [115 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	1,042	1,751	2,793	1,158	2,012	3,170
\$5 but under \$6,	745	868	1,613	935	831	1,766
\$6 but under \$7,	1,440	1,143	2,583	1,773	1,140	2,913
\$7 but under \$8,	2,023	1,203	3,226	1,710	1,056	2,766
\$8 but under \$9,	1,476	813	2,289	1,342	612	1,954
\$9 but under \$10,	1,481	386	1,867	1,302	261	1,563
\$10 but under \$12,	1,436	304	1,740	1,180	167	1,347
\$12 but under \$15,	851	57	908	624	26	650
\$15 but under \$20,	424	1	425	357	1	358
\$20 and over,	201	—	201	174	—	174
TOTALS,	11,119	6,526	17,645	10,555	6,106	16,661

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894
—Concluded.

WORSTED GOODS. [21 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under \$5,	589	1,134	1,723	830	1,670	2,500
\$5 but under \$6,	372	1,259	1,631	677	1,857	2,534
\$6 but under \$7,	570	1,518	2,088	1,283	907	2,190
\$7 but under \$8,	1,145	565	1,710	825	437	1,262
\$8 but under \$9,	568	292	860	506	145	651
\$9 but under \$10,	639	224	863	550	130	710
\$10 but under \$12,	687	161	848	630	28	658
\$12 but under \$15,	741	9	750	489	3	492
\$15 but under \$20,	204	8	212	137	1	138
\$20 and over,	80	—	80	80	—	80
TOTALS,	5,595	5,170	10,765	6,037	5,178	11,215

ALL INDUSTRIES. [4,093 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	16,007	26,515	42,522	17,189	29,897	47,086
\$5 but under \$6,	10,226	19,440	29,666	11,464	20,898	32,362
\$6 but under \$7,	16,125	21,038	37,163	17,790	19,184	36,974
\$7 but under \$8,	19,223	14,484	33,707	19,514	13,692	33,206
\$8 but under \$9,	18,561	10,669	29,230	17,493	9,002	26,495
\$9 but under \$10,	27,480	7,291	34,771	24,577	5,634	30,211
\$10 but under \$12,	31,336	5,595	36,931	28,195	4,183	32,378
\$12 but under \$15,	36,507	2,644	39,151	32,191	2,320	34,511
\$15 but under \$20,	28,525	875	29,400	23,907	786	24,693
\$20 and over,	9,544	90	9,634	8,393	171	8,564
TOTALS,	213,534	108,641	322,175	200,713	105,767	306,480

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE
AND
DAYS IN OPERATION:
BY INDUSTRIES.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893 — 1894.

[The figures given in this presentation represent the average proportion of business done by each establishment in the industries considered. Greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered as 100 per cent, and the percentages given indicate the average proportion of business done by each establishment during each year on the basis stated. Comparison is made between 1893 and 1894, and the relative increase or decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Proportion	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements,	11	58.00	51.82	—6.18	—10.66
Arms and ammunition,	12	55.17	52.00	—3.17	—5.75
Artisans' tools,	60	55.23	52.32	—2.91	—5.27
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	38.35	36.88	—1.47	—3.83
Boots and shoes,	638	59.19	59.76	+0.57	+0.96
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	59.93	60.36	+0.43	+0.72
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	70.59	63.61	—6.98	—9.89
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	61.05	59.95	—1.10	—1.80
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	82.33	77.00	—5.33	—6.47
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	50.18	49.24	—0.94	—1.87
Carpetings,	11	69.27	61.55	—7.72	—11.14
Carriages and wagons,	125	63.52	59.14	—4.38	—6.90
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	73.57	57.29	—16.28	—22.13
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	53.67	49.78	—3.89	—7.25
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	54.84	54.23	—0.61	—1.11
Clothing,	126	62.94	62.84	—0.10	—0.16
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	66.13	60.68	—5.45	—8.24
Cordage and twine,	24	65.46	63.79	—1.67	—2.55
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	58.33	48.33	—10.00	—17.14
Cotton goods,	148	85.97	79.58	—6.39	—7.43
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	69.33	75.00	+5.67	+8.18
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	53.33	49.67	—3.66	—6.86
Drugs and medicines,	22	58.09	55.82	—2.27	—3.91
Dyestuffs,	6	49.50	47.50	—2.00	—4.04
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	70.57	63.71	—6.86	—9.72
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	64.50	58.71	—5.79	—8.98
Electroplating,	12	47.92	44.17	—3.75	—7.83
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	62.38	55.13	—7.25	—11.62
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	69.20	75.00	+5.80	+8.38

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — 1893,
1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Proportion	Percent- ages
Fertilizers,	5	64.00	55.00	-9.00	-14.06
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	75.00	70.00	-5.00	-6.67
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	74.50	69.33	-5.17	-6.94
Food preparations,	281	60.41	60.69	+0.28	+0.46
Furniture,	107	60.33	58.33	-2.00	-3.32
Glass,	6	56.00	53.50	-2.50	-4.46
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	71.73	64.53	-7.20	-10.04
Hair work (animal and human),	6	57.50	65.83	+8.33	+14.49
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	56.67	46.67	-10.00	-17.65
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	58.65	57.11	-1.54	-2.63
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	41.44	40.00	-1.44	-3.47
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	69.90	70.60	+0.70	+1.00
Leather,	141	61.60	63.34	+1.74	+2.82
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	21	54.29	52.00	-2.29	-4.22
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	51	56.82	57.69	+0.87	+1.53
Lumber,	21	69.57	56.81	-12.76	-18.34
Machines and machinery,	322	60.12	53.84	-6.28	-10.45
Metals and metallic goods,	327	59.96	56.93	-3.03	-5.05
Mixed textiles,	13	74.00	55.23	-18.77	-25.36
Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	59.81	60.36	+0.55	+0.92
Musical instruments and materials,	48	60.67	50.67	-10.00	-16.48
Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	52.80	50.80	-2.00	-3.79
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	18	62.17	59.17	-3.00	-4.83
Paper and paper goods,	98	74.72	61.65	-13.07	-17.49
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	60.00	55.60	-4.40	-7.33
Photographs and photographic materials,	14	45.43	48.00	+2.57	+5.66
Polishes and dressing,	28	54.25	60.54	+6.29	+11.59
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	31	66.87	65.16	-1.71	-2.56
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44	62.77	59.18	-3.59	-5.72
Railroad construction and equipment,	13	85.15	71.00	-14.15	-16.62
Rubber and elastic goods,	33	67.03	69.39	+2.36	+3.52
Saddlery and harness,	31	55.39	53.65	-1.74	-3.14
Scientific instruments and appliances,	12	62.67	60.83	-1.84	-2.94
Shipbuilding,	52	40.73	34.27	-6.46	-15.86
Silk and silk goods,	10	53.30	55.30	+2.00	+3.75
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	62.57	49.43	-13.14	-21.00
Stone,	154	51.12	54.31	+3.19	+6.24
Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	71.30	65.55	-5.75	-8.06
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	58	61.07	56.55	-4.52	-7.40
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	61.31	52.21	-9.10	-14.84
Toys and games (children's),	7	77.43	66.57	-10.86	-14.03
Trunks and valises,	7	75.29	62.57	-12.72	-16.89
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	68.50	63.75	-4.75	-6.93
Wooden goods,	157	53.75	55.10	-3.65	-6.21
Woollen goods,	115	75.43	73.81	-1.62	-2.15
Worsted goods,	21	77.05	75.33	-1.72	-2.23
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	61.49	59.06	-2.43	-3.95

DAYS IN OPERATION: BY INDUSTRIES.

1893, 1894.

[The figures given in this presentation represent the average number of days in operation for each establishment in the industries considered. The average number of days in operation is based upon the average number of persons employed, the number of days being multiplied by the figures representing the average number of persons, and the sum divided by the aggregate average number of persons, an average for each industry and for All Industries being thus obtained. Comparison is made between 1893 and 1894, and the relative increase or decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Days	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements,	11	280.05	248.59	-31.46	-11.23
Arms and ammunition,	12	283.40	284.20	+0.80	+0.28
Artisans' tools,	60	274.25	237.70	-36.55	-13.33
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34	285.64	281.98	-3.66	-1.28
Boots and shoes,	638	275.99	279.16	+3.17	+1.15
Boxes (paper and wooden),	130	276.02	273.18	-2.84	-1.03
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44	228.90	214.92	-13.98	-6.11
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19	292.52	255.81	-36.71	-12.55
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	304.35	305.18	+0.83	+0.27
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	269.68	256.75	-12.93	-4.79
Carpetings,	11	247.53	259.15	+11.62	+4.69
Carriages and wagons,	125	286.96	289.93	+2.97	+1.03
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7	288.97	288.62	-0.35	-0.12
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	293.78	296.53	+2.75	+0.94
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92	261.38	264.07	+2.69	+1.03
Clothing,	126	280.04	278.95	-1.09	-0.39
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31	267.03	250.67	-16.36	-6.13
Cordage and twine,	24	293.27	287.45	-5.82	-1.98
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	296.00	288.90	-7.10	-2.40
Cotton goods,	148	281.87	273.08	-8.79	-3.12
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	255.93	303.49	+47.56	+18.58
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	249.89	278.67	+28.78	+11.52
Drugs and medicines,	22	295.33	299.69	+4.36	+1.48
Dyestuffs,	6	252.48	256.82	+4.34	+1.72
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7	277.30	290.52	+13.22	+4.77
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14	266.33	304.98	+38.65	+14.51
Electroplating,	12	280.30	277.99	-2.31	-0.82
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8	268.11	267.11	-1.00	-0.37
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	280.23	277.26	-2.97	-1.06

DAYS IN OPERATION: BY INDUSTRIES—1893, 1894

— Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Days	Percent- ages
Fertilizers,	5	269.25	294.87	+25.62	+9.52
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	305.50	306.00	+0.50	+0.16
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	279.15	245.14	-24.01	-12.18
Food preparations,	281	299.19	300.88	+1.69	+0.56
Furniture,	107	286.56	281.43	-5.13	-1.79
Glass,	6	299.45	291.08	-8.37	-2.80
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15	249.83	233.73	-16.10	-6.44
Hair work (animal and human),	6	279.37	257.78	-21.59	-7.73
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	274.42	298.63	+24.21	+8.82
Hosiery and knit goods,	37	282.80	291.83	+9.03	+3.19
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	291.65	303.55	+11.90	+4.08
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	277.86	280.54	+2.68	+0.96
Leather,	141	280.09	291.59	+11.50	+4.11
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	21	302.10	305.69	+3.59	+1.19
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	51	303.10	302.73	-0.37	-0.12
Lumber,	21	254.35	260.18	+5.83	+2.29
Machines and machinery,	322	287.42	283.30	-4.12	-1.43
Metals and metallic goods,	327	267.91	266.91	-1.00	-0.37
Mixed textiles,	13	285.56	251.82	-33.74	-11.82
Models, lasts, and patterns,	42	287.17	291.71	+4.54	+1.58
Musical instruments and materials,	48	267.50	273.57	+6.07	+2.27
Oils and illuminating fluids,	10	306.42	304.85	-1.57	-0.51
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	18	280.17	285.98	+5.81	+2.07
Paper and paper goods,	98	278.37	273.21	-5.16	-1.85
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	289.18	304.58	+15.40	+5.33
Photographs and photographic materials,	14	300.41	300.71	+0.30	+0.10
Polishes and dressing,	28	286.37	297.19	+10.82	+3.78
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	31	303.19	303.23	+0.04	+0.01
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44	267.51	270.68	+3.17	+1.19
Railroad construction and equipment,	13	294.91	259.08	-35.83	-12.15
Rubber and elastic goods,	33	286.08	276.12	-9.96	-3.48
Saddlery and harness,	31	296.08	296.14	+0.06	+0.02
Scientific instruments and appliances,	12	289.44	290.27	+0.83	+0.29
Shipbuilding,	52	291.08	286.63	-4.45	-1.53
Silk and silk goods,	10	262.15	265.60	+3.45	+1.32
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	298.14	274.81	-23.33	-7.83
Stone,	154	282.11	279.25	-2.86	-1.01
Straw and palm leaf goods,	20	267.58	257.61	-9.97	-3.73
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	58	286.85	299.29	+12.44	+4.34
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39	290.75	287.91	-2.84	-0.98
Toys and games (children's),	7	285.34	274.70	-10.64	-3.73
Trunks and valises,	7	279.56	272.27	-7.29	-2.61
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	246.10	296.93	+50.83	+20.65
Wooden goods,	157	281.69	269.96	-11.73	-4.16
Woollen goods,	115	265.01	262.70	-2.31	-0.87
Worsted goods,	21	278.53	270.90	-7.63	-2.74
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	278.40	275.63	-2.77	-0.99

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

INDUSTRY PRESENTATIONS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CARPETINGS.
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.
CLOTHING.
COTTON GOODS
FOOD PREPARATIONS.
FURNITURE.
HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.
LEATHER.
MACHINES AND MACHINERY.
METALS AND METALLIC GOODS.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.
PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.
WOOLLEN GOODS.
WORSTED GOODS.
ALL INDUSTRIES.

1893, 1894.

NOTES.

The following explanatory notes should be read in connection with the tables to which they refer:

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

There are duplications in the lines devoted to "number of private firms," "partners," "number of corporations," and "stockholders." They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for the presentation "All Industries." The industries in which these duplications appear can be ascertained by reference to the tables on pages 4 to 11.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Amount of capital invested" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made, as regards the amount of capital invested between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

STOCK USED.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Total value of stock used" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made between the value of stock used in each of these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

GOODS MADE.

In this presentation the figures given against "Total value of goods made and work done" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made between the value of goods made and work done in each of these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

This presentation is divided into two sections. In the first is shown the aggregate average number of persons employed, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the smallest number, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number, and the excess of greatest over smallest number. By the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, as regards aggregate number of persons employed, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. The relative increase or decrease, expressed in amounts and percentages, is also given for one year as compared with the other. In the second section is shown the aggregate number of persons employed, by sex, during each month of the two years specified. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

In this presentation is shown the total amount paid in wages to all wage earners employed for each of the two years, the average yearly earnings per individual without regard to sex or age, and the relative increases or decreases in one year as compared with the other, expressed in

amounts and percentages. The average yearly earnings have been obtained by dividing the sum of the total amount paid in wages by the figures representing the average number of persons employed. In this section is also shown the classified weekly wages paid to employés, ranging from under \$5 per week to \$20 per week and over, and the number of males and females receiving such wage. The returns were made by manufacturers to cover the week during which the largest number of persons was employed. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.

In this presentation is shown the average proportion of business done and the average number of days in operation. Greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered 100 per cent, and the percentages given indicate the average proportion of business done by each establishment during each year on the basis stated. The average number of days in operation is based upon the average number of persons employed, the number of days worked in each establishment being multiplied by the figures representing the average number of persons, and the sum divided by the aggregate number of persons, thus obtaining an average for each industry and for "All Industries." The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given with its equivalent percentage.

BOOTS AND SHOES. 1893, 1894.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	638	638	=	=
Number of private firms,	596	591	-5	-0.84
Number of partners,	979	974	-5	-0.51
Males,	948	938	-10	-1.05
Females,	12	11	-1	-8.33
Special,	15	16	+1	+6.67
Estates,	4	9	+5	+125.00
Number of corporations,	42	47	+5	+11.90
Number of stockholders,	438	435	-3	-0.68
Males,	396	387	-9	-2.27
Females,	37	42	+5	+13.51
Banks, trustees, etc.,	5	6	+1	+20.00
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	1,417	1,409	-8	-0.56

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$26,084,810	\$26,125,879	+\$41,069	+0.16

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$49,901,149	\$48,536,031	-\$1,365,118	-2.74

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$84,425,319	\$82,479,517	-\$1,945,802	-2.30

BOOTS AND SHOES — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	41,253	40,863	—390	—0.95
Smallest number,	31,506	32,154	+648	+2.06
Greatest number,	49,744	48,151	—1,593	—3.20
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	18,238	15,997	—2,241	—12.29

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	30,438	13,670	44,108	26,988	11,776	38,764
February,	30,858	13,947	44,805	27,858	12,239	40,097
March,	31,563	14,221	45,784	28,815	12,658	41,473
April,	31,294	14,192	45,486	28,979	12,865	41,844
May,	31,062	13,979	45,041	29,028	12,974	42,002
June,	29,671	13,304	42,975	28,028	12,334	40,362
July,	27,127	11,880	39,007	27,345	11,729	39,074
August,	25,967	11,138	37,105	27,713	12,150	39,863
September,	25,846	11,191	37,037	28,436	12,390	40,826
October,	25,964	11,607	37,571	28,788	12,495	41,283
November,	25,815	11,408	37,223	28,098	12,313	40,411
December,	26,559	11,593	38,152	27,530	12,152	39,682
During the entire year,* . .	2,071	991	3,062	1,872	791	2,663

* 87 establishments in 1893; 110 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$20,477,354	\$20,082,006	—\$395,348	—1.93
Average yearly earnings,	496.38	491.45	—4.93	—0.99

BOOTS AND SHOES — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	1,687	2,397	4,084	1,604	2,353	3,957
\$5 but under \$6,	970	1,538	2,508	1,069	1,531	2,600
\$6 but under \$7,	1,564	1,894	3,458	1,577	1,691	3,268
\$7 but under \$8,	1,768	1,804	3,572	1,923	1,760	3,683
\$8 but under \$9,	1,904	1,730	3,634	1,949	1,704	3,653
\$9 but under \$10,	2,880	1,730	4,610	2,999	1,650	4,649
\$10 but under \$12,	4,609	1,955	6,564	4,781	1,970	6,751
\$12 but under \$15,	7,608	1,393	9,001	7,370	1,463	8,833
\$15 but under \$20,	6,589	560	7,149	6,242	569	6,811
\$20 and over,	2,594	48	2,642	2,522	143	2,665
TOTALS,	32,173	15,049	47,222	32,036	14,834	46,870

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . .	59.19	59.76	+0.57	+0.96
Average number of days in operation, . .	275.99	279.16	+3.17	+1.15

CARPETINGS. 1893, 1894.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . .	11	11	=	=
Number of private firms,	4	4	=	=
Number of partners,	5	5	=	=
Males,	5	5	=	=
Number of corporations,	7	7	=	=
Number of stockholders,	976	988	+12	+1.23
Males,	429	424	—5	—1.17
Females,	364	373	+9	+2.47
Banks, trustees, etc.,	183	191	+8	+4.37
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	981	993	+12	+1.22

CARPETINGS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$7,993,248	\$7,277,249	—\$715,999	—8.96

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$4,787,252	\$3,621,574	—\$1,165,678	—24.35

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$7,427,385	\$5,760,705	—\$1,666,680	—22.44

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	4,335	3,744	—591	—13.63
Smallest number,	1,917	1,983	+66	+3.44
Greatest number,	5,031	4,667	—364	—7.24
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	3,114	2,684	—430	—13.81

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	2,238	2,682	4,920	1,668	1,818	3,486
February,	2,256	2,694	4,950	1,899	2,280	4,179
March,	2,246	2,720	4,966	1,839	2,130	3,969
April,	2,246	2,703	4,949	1,647	1,869	3,516
May,	2,238	2,709	4,947	1,698	1,930	3,628

CARPETINGS — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
June,	2,269	2,723	4,992	1,045	1,062	2,107
July,	2,208	2,707	4,915	1,326	1,404	2,730
August,	1,734	1,928	3,662	1,957	2,154	4,111
September,	843	1,021	1,864	2,081	2,504	4,585
October,	1,597	1,994	3,591	1,996	2,387	4,383
November,	1,748	2,381	4,129	2,057	2,389	4,446
December,	1,742	2,395	4,137	1,885	1,824	3,709
During the entire year,*	12	-	12	-	-	-

* 1 establishment in 1893.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$1,589,019	\$1,329,350	—\$259,669	—16.34
Average yearly earnings,	366.56	355.06	—11.50	—3.13

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	316	664	980	372	814	1,186
\$5 but under \$6,	202	536	738	134	580	714
\$6 but under \$7,	140	443	583	275	338	613
\$7 but under \$8,	316	375	691	237	399	636
\$8 but under \$9,	233	236	469	123	126	249
\$9 but under \$10,	258	283	541	242	212	454
\$10 but under \$12,	245	178	423	240	60	300
\$12 but under \$15,	312	32	344	232	8	240
\$15 but under \$20,	208	2	210	183	-	183
\$20 and over,	63	-	63	55	-	55
TOTALS,	2,293	2,749	5,042	2,093	2,537	4,630

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	69.27	61.55	—7.72	—11.14
Average number of days in operation,	247.53	259.15	+11.62	+4.69

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. 1893, 1894.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . .	125	125	=	=
Number of private firms,	114	114	=	=
Number of partners,	160	165	+5	+3.13
Males,	158	160	+2	+1.27
Females,	-	1	+1	-
Special,	1	2	+1	+100.00
Estates,	1	2	+1	+100.00
Number of corporations,	11	11	=	=
Number of stockholders,	205	202	-3	-1.46
Males,	131	128	-3	-2.29
Females,	55	54	-1	-1.82
Banks, trustees, etc.,	19	20	+1	+5.26
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	365	367	+2	+0.55

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$3,072,732	\$2,910,166	-\$162,566	-5.29

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$1,735,195	\$1,390,871	-\$344,324	-19.84

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$3,836,995	\$3,326,327	-\$510,668	-13.31

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	2,048	1,833	—215	—10.50
Smallest number,	1,441	1,385	—56	—3.89
Greatest number,	2,554	2,274	—280	—10.96
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	1,113	889	—224	—20.13

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	2,227	18	2,245	1,810	17	1,827
February,	2,247	18	2,265	1,892	17	1,909
March,	2,339	16	2,355	1,993	19	2,012
April,	2,360	16	2,376	2,288	21	2,309
May,	2,419	17	2,436	2,116	21	2,137
June,	2,318	17	2,335	2,029	19	2,048
July,	2,030	13	2,043	1,716	13	1,729
August,	1,806	10	1,816	1,618	7	1,625
September,	1,660	6	1,666	1,580	7	1,587
October,	1,617	2	1,619	1,563	8	1,571
November,	1,583	3	1,586	1,584	9	1,593
December,	1,759	4	1,763	1,696	9	1,705
During the entire year,*	117	—	117	137	1	138

* 14 establishments in 1893; 23 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$1,236,213	\$1,104,492	—\$181,721	—14.13
Average yearly earnings,	628.03	602.56	—25.47	—4.06

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	18	1	19	27	2	29
\$5 but under \$6,	49	-	49	52	-	52
\$6 but under \$7,	50	1	51	52	6	58
\$7 but under \$8,	104	12	116	92	9	101
\$8 but under \$9,	82	2	84	75	2	77
\$9 but under \$10,	308	-	308	201	1	202
\$10 but under \$12,	510	-	510	378	-	378
\$12 but under \$15,	741	-	741	614	-	614
\$15 but under \$20,	650	-	650	520	-	520
\$20 and over,	93	-	93	80	-	80
TOTALS,	2,605	16	2,621	2,091	20	2,111

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	63.52	59.14	-4.38	-6.90
Average number of days in operation, . . .	286.96	289.93	+2.97	+1.63

CLOTHING. 1893, 1894.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	126	126	=	=
Number of private firms,	107	106	-1	-0.93
Number of partners,	215	204	-11	-5.12
Males,	210	202	-8	-3.81
Females,	4	1	-3	-75.00
Estates,	1	1	=	=
Number of corporations,	19	20	+1	+5.26
Number of stockholders,	564	567	+3	+0.53
Males,	367	368	+1	+0.27
Females,	165	169	+4	+2.42
Banks, trustees, etc.,	32	30	-2	-6.25
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, . . .	779	771	-8	-1.00

CLOTHING — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$8,903,729	\$8,333,956	—\$569,773	—6.40

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$11,855,703	\$10,344,636	—\$1,511,067	—12.75

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$20,824,825	\$19,010,082	—\$1,814,743	—8.71

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	7,236	7,114	—172	—2.36
Smallest number,	5,356	5,482	+126	+2.35
Greatest number,	8,860	8,448	—412	—4.65
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	3,504	2,966	—538	—15.35

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	2,241	5,337	7,578	1,922	4,725	6,647
February,	2,263	5,543	7,806	1,941	5,026	6,967
March,	2,322	5,813	8,135	2,072	5,439	7,511
April,	2,303	6,000	8,303	2,073	5,434	7,557
May,	2,299	5,898	8,197	2,061	5,413	7,474

CLOTHING — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
June,	2,249	5,578	7,827	1,976	5,177	7,153
July,	2,008	4,693	6,701	1,926	4,748	6,674
August,	1,835	4,059	5,894	1,950	4,281	6,231
September,	1,896	4,615	6,511	2,099	5,188	7,287
October,	1,967	5,055	7,022	2,125	5,396	7,521
November,	1,932	5,007	6,939	2,099	5,225	7,324
December,	1,865	4,655	6,520	2,086	5,021	7,107
During the entire year,* . . .	153	311	464	184	529	713

* 21 establishments in 1893; 23 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$2,898,963	\$2,773,983	—\$124,980	—4.31
Average yearly earnings,	397.88	389.93	—7.95	—2.00

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	87	1,121	1,208	92	1,229	1,321
\$5 but under \$6,	88	943	1,031	77	1,042	1,119
\$6 but under \$7,	153	1,074	1,227	184	1,023	1,207
\$7 but under \$8,	135	964	1,099	182	911	1,093
\$8 but under \$9,	103	818	1,011	177	692	869
\$9 but under \$10,	252	528	780	205	504	709
\$10 but under \$12,	256	424	710	323	390	713
\$12 but under \$15,	432	232	664	372	151	523
\$15 but under \$20,	492	41	533	410	41	451
\$20 and over,	285	7	292	322	5	327
TOTALS,	2,403	6,152	8,555	2,344	5,988	8,332

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	62.94	62.84	—0.10	—0.16
Average number of days in operation, . . .	280.04	278.95	—1.09	—0.39

COTTON GOODS. 1893, 1894.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	148	148	=	=
Number of private firms,	33	31	-2	-6.06
Number of partners,	63	57	-6	-9.52
Males,	54	48	-6	-11.11
Females,	6	6	=	=
Estates,	3	3	=	=
Number of corporations,	115	117	+2	+1.74
Number of stockholders,	18,706	19,141	+435	+2.33
Males,	9,261	9,279	+18	+0.19
Females,	6,967	7,197	+230	+3.30
Banks, trustees, etc.,	2,478	2,665	+187	+7.55
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	18,769	19,198	+429	+2.29

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$115,110,469	\$114,013,597	-\$1,096,872	-0.95

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$46,150,475	\$41,893,414	-\$4,257,061	-9.22

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$85,829,812	\$74,985,327	-\$10,844,485	-12.63

COTTON GOODS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	71,506	68,235	—3,271	—4.57
Smallest number,	59,729	55,164	—4,565	—7.64
Greatest number,	76,711	76,094	—617	—0.80
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	16,982	20,930	+3,948	+23.25

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	35,731	38,342	74,073	34,936	37,731	72,667
February,	35,939	38,387	74,326	34,925	37,658	72,583
March,	36,098	38,461	74,559	34,552	37,427	71,979
April,	35,990	38,869	74,859	34,331	37,335	71,666
May,	35,836	39,088	74,924	34,229	37,367	71,596
June,	35,592	38,944	74,536	33,985	37,309	71,294
July,	35,832	38,473	74,305	32,669	35,050	67,719
August,	31,168	33,109	64,277	29,456	30,486	59,942
September,	28,179	29,727	57,906	26,296	29,042	55,338
October,	33,987	36,962	70,949	33,051	35,784	68,835
November,	34,417	37,490	71,907	34,970	38,057	73,027
December,	34,333	37,149	71,482	35,342	38,368	73,710
During the entire year,* . .	5,561	5,318	10,879	4,690	4,653	9,343

* 20 establishments in 1893; 18 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$24,547,036	\$21,863,643	—\$2,683,393	—10.93
Average yearly earnings,	343.29	320.42	—22.87	—6.66

COTTON GOODS — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	6,363	10,940	17,303	7,391	13,115	20,506
\$5 but under \$6,	3,697	7,453	11,150	4,535	8,323	12,858
\$6 but under \$7,	6,092	8,196	14,288	5,963	7,843	13,806
\$7 but under \$8,	4,290	5,387	9,677	4,815	5,355	10,170
\$8 but under \$9,	3,876	4,029	7,905	4,136	3,141	7,277
\$9 but under \$10,	3,835	2,177	6,012	3,052	1,068	4,120
\$10 but under \$12,	4,478	1,089	5,567	3,637	296	3,933
\$12 but under \$15,	2,798	141	2,939	1,697	22	1,719
\$15 but under \$20,	1,106	11	1,117	787	3	790
\$20 and over,	520	1	521	511	—	511
TOTALS,	37,055	39,424	76,479	36,524	39,166	75,690

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	85.97	79.58	—6.39	—7.43
Average number of days in operation, . . .	281.87	273.08	—8.79	—3.12

FOOD PREPARATIONS. 1893, 1894.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	281	281	=	=
Number of private firms,	243	242	—1	—0.41
Number of partners,	341	339	—2	—0.59
Males,	334	331	—3	—0.90
Females,	4	4	=	=
Special,	3	2	—1	—33.33
Estates,	—	2	+2	—
Number of corporations,	38	39	+1	+2.63
Number of stockholders,	620	617	—3	—0.48
Males,	508	487	—21	—4.13
Females,	99	111	+12	+12.12
Banks, trustees, etc.,	13	19	+6	+46.15
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, . .	961	956	—5	—0.52

FOOD PREPARATIONS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$14,689,949	\$13,925,118	—\$764,831	—5.21

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$46,058,238	\$42,899,455	—\$3,158,783	—6.86

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$55,726,337	\$52,408,169	—\$3,318,168	—5.95

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	7,272	7,729	+457	+6.28
Smallest number,	5,539	6,241	+702	+12.67
Greatest number,	10,131	9,963	—168	—1.66
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	4,592	3,722	—870	—18.95

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	6,887	1,497	8,384	6,449	1,458	7,907
February,	5,797	1,539	7,336	6,245	1,476	7,721
March,	5,361	1,582	6,943	5,460	1,529	6,989
April,	5,356	1,626	6,982	5,537	1,546	7,083
May,	5,449	1,678	7,127	5,778	1,581	7,359

FOOD PREPARATIONS — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
June,	5,592	1,720	7,312	6,101	1,644	7,745
July,	5,466	1,744	7,210	6,369	1,679	8,048
August,	5,444	1,678	7,122	6,447	1,721	8,168
September,	5,478	1,866	7,344	6,471	1,823	8,294
October,	5,361	1,780	7,141	6,152	1,878	8,030
November,	5,246	1,728	6,974	5,937	1,800	7,737
December,	5,314	1,594	6,908	5,730	1,655	7,385
During the entire year,*	570	107	677	556	74	630

* 110 establishments in 1893; 102 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$3,409,118	\$3,571,331	+\$162,213	+4.76
Average yearly earnings,	468.80	462.07	—6.73	—1.44

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	218	988	1,206	218	1,134	1,352
\$5 but under \$6,	149	492	641	166	484	650
\$6 but under \$7,	397	418	815	390	281	671
\$7 but under \$8,	332	141	473	477	134	611
\$8 but under \$9,	409	50	459	647	81	728
\$9 but under \$10,	2,222	35	2,257	1,867	33	1,900
\$10 but under \$12,	1,518	22	1,540	1,469	26	1,495
\$12 but under \$15,	1,700	17	1,717	1,894	7	1,901
\$15 but under \$20,	673	2	675	758	2	760
\$20 and over,	163	—	163	175	—	175
TOTALS,	7,781	2,165	9,946	8,061	2,182	10,243

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	60.41	60.69	+0.28	+0.46
Average number of days in operation,	299.19	300.88	+1.69	+0.56

FURNITURE. 1893, 1894.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	107	107	=	=
Number of private firms,	97	98	+1	+1.03
Number of partners,	175	172	-3	-1.71
Males,	165	164	-1	-0.61
Females,	5	6	+1	+20.00
Special,	5	2	-3	-60.00
Number of corporations,	10	9	-1	-10.00
Number of stockholders,	347	353	+6	+1.73
Males,	191	183	-8	-4.19
Females,	111	118	+7	+6.31
Banks, trustees, etc.,	45	52	+7	+15.56
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	522	525	+3	+0.57

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$5,330,102	\$5,143,309	-\$186,793	-3.50

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$3,821,718	\$3,035,281	-\$786,437	-20.58

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$7,223,874	\$5,931,757	-\$1,292,117	-17.89

FURNITURE — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	3,483	3,055	-428	-12.29
Smallest number,	2,791	2,369	-422	-15.12
Greatest number,	4,075	3,604	-471	-11.56
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	1,284	1,235	-49	-3.82

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	3,293	381	3,674	2,532	221	2,753
February,	3,303	373	3,676	2,675	287	2,962
March,	3,330	392	3,722	2,815	297	3,112
April,	3,369	401	3,770	2,876	316	3,192
May,	3,361	404	3,765	2,799	317	3,116
June,	3,351	400	3,751	2,870	324	3,194
July,	3,083	324	3,407	2,744	285	3,029
August,	2,906	329	3,235	2,530	278	2,808
September,	2,827	340	3,167	2,718	296	3,014
October,	2,969	346	3,315	2,886	334	3,220
November,	2,891	346	3,237	2,881	328	3,209
December,	2,766	299	3,065	2,774	300	3,074
During the entire year,* . . .	344	3	347	287	23	310

* 14 establishments in 1893; 18 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$1,689,842	\$1,459,331	-\$230,511	-13.64
Average yearly earnings,	485.17	477.69	-7.48	-1.54

FURNITURE — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	108	100	208	122	96	218
\$5 but under \$6,	127	51	178	81	51	132
\$6 but under \$7,	149	81	230	149	68	217
\$7 but under \$8,	250	63	313	314	57	371
\$8 but under \$9,	277	58	335	254	46	300
\$9 but under \$10,	597	31	628	452	35	487
\$10 but under \$12,	713	41	754	515	15	530
\$12 but under \$15,	743	3	746	753	21	774
\$15 but under \$20,	539	3	542	521	2	523
\$20 and over,	89	—	89	74	—	74
TOTALS,	3,592	431	4,023	3,235	391	3,626

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	60.33	58.33	—2.00	—3.32
Average number of days in operation,	286.56	281.43	—5.13	—1.79

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS. 1893, 1894.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting,	37	37	=	=
Number of private firms,	25	25	=	=
Number of partners,	41	43	+2	+4.88
Males,	38	39	+1	+2.63
Females,	3	4	+1	+33.33
Number of corporations,	12	12	=	=
Number of stockholders,	1,193	1,233	+35	+2.92
Males,	590	584	—6	—1.02
Females,	379	414	+35	+9.23
Banks, trustees, etc.,	229	235	+6	+2.62
Aggregates: partners and stockholders,	1,239	1,276	+37	+2.99

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$4,816,500	\$4,239,728	—\$576,772	—11.97

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$3,009,326	\$2,502,890	—\$506,436	—16.83

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$5,507,879	\$4,518,407	—\$989,472	—17.96

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	4,740	3,944	—796	—16.79
Smallest number,	3,695	2,761	—934	—25.28
Greatest number,	5,698	5,196	—502	—8.81
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,003	2,435	+432	+21.57

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	1,388	3,824	5,212	1,119	2,784	3,903
February,	1,424	3,884	5,308	1,152	2,770	3,922
March,	1,444	4,060	5,504	1,184	2,837	4,021
April,	1,478	3,982	5,460	1,075	2,507	3,582
May,	1,408	3,843	5,251	1,016	2,368	3,384

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS—1893, 1894—Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS—Concluded.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
June,	1,359	3,663	5,022	996	2,261	3,257
July,	1,314	3,421	4,735	1,050	2,434	3,484
August,	1,085	2,861	3,946	1,105	2,637	3,742
September,	986	2,736	3,722	1,176	2,971	4,147
October,	1,080	3,102	4,182	1,285	3,217	4,502
November,	1,083	3,186	4,269	1,329	3,246	4,575
December,	1,132	3,211	4,343	1,350	3,387	4,737
During the entire year,* . .	14	16	30	8	40	48

* 4 establishments in 1893; 1 establishment in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$1,531,207	\$1,253,660	—\$277,547	—18.13
Average yearly earnings,	323.04	317.87	—5.17	—1.60

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	219	1,183	1,402	268	1,477	1,745
\$5 but under \$6,	101	814	915	187	797	984
\$6 but under \$7,	280	944	1,224	253	814	1,067
\$7 but under \$8,	197	616	813	137	392	529
\$8 but under \$9,	94	337	431	103	223	326
\$9 but under \$10,	168	196	364	105	128	233
\$10 but under \$12,	220	97	317	152	67	219
\$12 but under \$15,	143	30	173	144	24	168
\$15 but under \$20,	102	4	106	56	3	59
\$20 and over,	31	—	31	26	—	26
TOTALS,	1,555	4,221	5,776	1,431	3,925	5,356

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	58.65	57.11	—1.54	—2.63
Average number of days in operation, . . .	282.80	291.83	+9.03	+3.19

LEATHER. 1893, 1894.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	141	141	=	=
Number of private firms,	123	122	-1	-0.81
Number of partners,	219	219	=	=
Males,	214	210	-4	-1.87
Females,	-	4	+4	-
Special,	5	5	=	=
Number of corporations,	18	19	+1	+5.56
Number of stockholders,	247	258	+11	+4.45
Males,	200	209	+9	+4.50
Females,	43	45	+2	+4.65
Banks, trustees, etc.,	4	4	=	=
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	466	477	+11	+2.36

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$7,939,915	\$8,344,321	+\$404,406	+5.09

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$11,381,709	\$10,997,498	-\$384,211	-3.33

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$16,063,980	\$15,563,653	-\$500,327	-3.11

LEATHER — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	5,666	5,728	+62	+1.09
Smallest number,	3,866	4,521	+655	+16.94
Greatest number,	7,289	7,129	—160	—2.20
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	3,423	2,608	—815	—23.81

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	6,381	185	6,566	5,470	145	5,615
February,	6,407	185	6,592	5,552	138	5,690
March,	6,467	186	6,653	5,794	136	5,930
April,	6,428	197	6,625	5,780	185	5,965
May,	6,164	198	6,362	5,756	186	5,942
June,	5,785	192	5,977	5,528	170	5,698
July,	5,067	164	5,231	5,203	130	5,333
August,	4,322	157	4,479	5,236	128	5,364
September,	4,222	147	4,369	5,391	127	5,518
October,	4,565	149	4,714	5,585	177	5,762
November,	4,664	161	4,825	5,740	194	5,934
December,	5,048	170	5,218	5,858	193	6,051
During the entire year,* . .	187	1	188	249	—	249

* 8 establishments in 1893; 11 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$2,797,042	\$2,722,360	—\$74,682	—2.67
Average yearly earnings,	493.65	475.27	—18.38	—3.72

LEATHER—1893, 1894—Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	131	78	209	153	60	213
\$5 but under \$6,	131	53	184	201	57	258
\$6 but under \$7,	322	39	361	505	63	568
\$7 but under \$8,	604	31	635	644	33	677
\$8 but under \$9,	734	12	746	722	9	731
\$9 but under \$10,	1,489	8	1,497	1,347	10	1,357
\$10 but under \$12,	1,638	10	1,648	1,560	6	1,566
\$12 but under \$15,	1,174	2	1,176	1,033	1	1,034
\$15 but under \$20,	480	—	480	440	—	440
\$20 and over,	148	—	148	130	—	130
TOTALS,	6,851	233	7,084	6,735	239	6,974

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	61.60	63.34	+1.74	+2.82
Average number of days in operation, . . .	280.09	291.59	+11.50	+4.11

MACHINES AND MACHINERY. 1893, 1894.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	322	322	=	=
Number of private firms,	229	225	—4	—1.75
Number of partners,	343	338	—5	—1.46
Males,	323	320	—3	—0.93
Females,	12	10	—2	—16.67
Special,	1	2	+1	+100.00
Estates,	7	6	—1	—14.29
Number of corporations,	93	97	+4	+4.30
Number of stockholders,	4,041	4,371	+330	+8.17
Males,	2,716	2,859	+143	+5.27
Females,	1,136	1,288	+152	+13.38
Banks, trustees, etc.,	189	224	+35	+18.52
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	4,384	4,709	+325	+7.41

MACHINES AND MACHINERY — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$30,447,899	\$30,414,153	—\$33,446	—0.11

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$9,095,079	\$7,964,667	—\$1,130,412	—12.43

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$25,387,721	\$21,774,080	—\$3,613,641	—14.23

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	15,806	13,581	—2,225	—14.08
Smallest number,	11,772	10,688	—1,084	—9.21
Greatest number,	19,108	16,140	—2,968	—15.53
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	7,336	5,452	—1,884	—25.68

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	16,972	283	17,255	12,588	247	12,835
February,	17,109	287	17,396	12,662	243	12,905
March,	17,221	281	17,502	12,598	252	12,850
April,	16,769	299	17,068	13,468	250	13,718
May,	16,822	290	17,112	13,702	248	13,950

MACHINES AND MACHINERY — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
June,	16,695	300	16,995	13,264	249	13,513
July,	16,030	235	16,265	13,412	229	13,641
August,	14,798	210	15,008	13,364	206	13,570
September,	13,733	215	13,948	13,474	189	13,663
October,	13,616	224	13,840	13,932	211	14,143
November,	13,388	228	13,616	13,881	244	14,125
December,	13,437	255	13,692	13,662	252	13,914
During the entire year,*	504	3	507	849	4	853

* 34 establishments in 1893; 48 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$8,613,264	\$7,276,856	—\$1,336,408	—15.52
Average yearly earnings,	544.94	535.81	—9.13	—1.68

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	1,014	65	1,079	815	73	888
\$5 but under \$6,	808	47	855	593	49	642
\$6 but under \$7,	1,032	103	1,135	1,012	93	1,105
\$7 but under \$8,	1,316	50	1,366	1,480	31	1,511
\$8 but under \$9,	1,543	19	1,562	1,326	19	1,345
\$9 but under \$10,	1,988	11	1,999	1,900	4	1,904
\$10 but under \$12,	2,683	13	2,696	2,483	4	2,487
\$12 but under \$15,	3,853	13	3,866	3,368	3	3,371
\$15 but under \$20,	3,567	2	3,569	2,327	—	2,327
\$20 and over,	758	—	758	505	—	505
TOTALS,	13,562	323	13,885	15,809	276	16,085

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	60.12	53.84	—6.28	—10.45
Average number of days in operation,	287.42	283.30	—4.12	—1.43

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS. 1893, 1894.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	327	327	=	=
Number of private firms,	243	239	-4	-1.65
Number of partners,	363	356	-12	-3.26
Males,	350	340	-10	-2.86
Females,	6	7	+1	+16.67
Special,	5	2	-3	-60.00
Estates,	7	7	=	=
Number of corporations,	84	88	+4	+4.76
Number of stockholders,	1,913	1,961	+43	+2.24
Males,	1,261	1,265	+4	+0.32
Females,	542	549	+7	+1.29
Banks, trustees, etc.,	115	147	+32	+27.83
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	2,286	2,317	+31	+1.36

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$19,924,086	\$19,367,325	-\$556,761	-2.79

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$10,585,088	\$9,186,323	-\$1,398,765	-13.21

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$22,361,691	\$19,363,367	-\$2,998,324	-13.41

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	13,067	11,754	-1,313	-10.05
Smallest number,	10,299	9,580	-719	-6.92
Greatest number,	15,172	13,626	-1,546	-10.19
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	4,873	4,046	-827	-16.97

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	12,373	1,324	13,697	9,858	1,138	10,996
February,	12,406	1,330	13,736	10,253	1,203	11,456
March,	12,498	1,410	13,908	10,541	1,270	11,811
April,	12,546	1,440	13,986	10,560	1,247	11,807
May,	12,627	1,417	14,044	10,773	1,292	12,065
June,	12,530	1,317	13,847	10,551	1,279	11,830
July,	11,581	1,107	12,688	9,968	1,162	11,130
August,	11,293	1,131	12,424	10,072	1,170	11,242
September,	10,843	1,069	11,912	10,509	1,252	11,761
October,	11,140	1,151	12,291	10,964	1,254	12,218
November,	11,038	1,148	12,186	11,051	1,290	12,341
December,	10,852	1,126	11,978	10,966	1,283	12,249
During the entire year,*	1,381	229	1,610	812	54	866

* 61 establishments in 1893; 52 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$6,628,730	\$6,591,555	-\$37,175	-0.56
Average yearly earnings,	507.29	560.79	+53.50	+10.55

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	725	297	1,022	753	408	1,161
\$5 but under \$6,	449	282	731	470	333	803
\$6 but under \$7,	742	352	1,094	637	287	924
\$7 but under \$8,	1,076	249	1,325	952	141	1,093
\$8 but under \$9,	1,015	132	1,147	891	87	978
\$9 but under \$10,	1,845	69	1,914	1,634	43	1,677
\$10 but under \$12,	2,267	53	2,320	1,877	53	1,930
\$12 but under \$15,	2,559	17	2,576	2,398	14	2,412
\$15 but under \$20,	2,055	4	2,059	1,729	5	1,734
\$20 and over,	775	-	775	597	-	597
TOTALS,	13,508	1,455	14,963	11,938	1,371	13,309

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	59.96	56.93	-3.03	-5.05
Average number of days in operation, . . .	267.91	266.91	-1.00	-0.37

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.

1893, 1894.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	48	48	=	=
Number of private firms,	30	30	=	=
Number of partners,	47	46	-1	-2.13
Males,	47	45	-2	-4.26
Females,	-	1	+1	-
Number of corporations,	18	18	=	=
Number of stockholders,	272	273	+1	+0.37
Males,	204	187	-17	-8.33
Females,	65	67	+2	+3.08
Banks, trustees, etc.,	3	19	+16	+533.33
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	319	319	=	=

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS — 1893, 1894
— Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$4,451,099	\$4,338,017	—\$113,082	—2.54

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$1,477,316	\$1,264,720	—\$212,596	—14.39

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$4,124,507	\$3,376,353	—\$748,154	—18.14

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	2,271	1,942	—329	—14.49
Smallest number,	1,384	1,566	+182	+13.15
Greatest number,	2,814	2,327	—487	—17.31
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	1,430	761	—669	—46.78

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	2,667	78	2,745	1,743	59	1,802
February,	2,630	78	2,708	1,800	58	1,858
March,	2,635	81	2,716	1,866	63	1,929
April,	2,618	84	2,702	1,893	62	1,955
May,	2,545	82	2,627	1,889	62	1,951

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS — 1893, 1894

— Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
June,	2,478	76	2,554	1,835	60	1,895
July,	2,106	56	2,162	1,837	60	1,897
August,	1,570	44	1,614	1,714	55	1,769
September,	1,566	39	1,605	1,833	56	1,889
October,	1,794	45	1,839	1,994	61	2,055
November,	1,913	46	1,959	2,042	64	2,106
December,	1,933	52	1,985	2,111	62	2,173
During the entire year,*	613	8	621	308	3	311

* 11 establishments in 1893; 10 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$1,478,712	\$1,169,436	—\$309,276	—20.92
Average yearly earnings,	651.13	602.18	—48.95	—7.52

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	63	16	79	77	11	88
\$5 but under \$6,	43	19	62	63	14	77
\$6 but under \$7,	93	22	115	71	20	91
\$7 but under \$8,	80	6	86	85	5	90
\$8 but under \$9,	120	3	123	85	1	86
\$9 but under \$10,	177	4	181	157	4	161
\$10 but under \$12,	318	3	321	290	4	294
\$12 but under \$15,	624	5	629	606	—	606
\$15 but under \$20,	823	—	823	555	—	555
\$20 and over,	299	—	299	219	—	219
TOTALS,	2,640	78	2,718	2,208	59	2,267

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	60.67	50.67	—10.00	—16.48
Average number of days in operation,	267.50	273.57	+6.07	+2.27

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS. 1893, 1894.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	98	98	=	=
Number of private firms,	29	28	-1	-3.45
Number of partners,	67	65	-2	-2.99
Males,	66	64	-2	-3.03
Estates,	1	1	=	=
Number of corporations,	69	70	+1	+1.45
Number of stockholders,	1,309	1,341	+32	+2.44
Males,	854	878	+24	+2.81
Females,	393	398	+5	+1.27
Banks, trustees, etc.,	62	65	+3	+4.84
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	1,376	1,406	+30	+2.18

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$24,497,673	\$24,881,825	+\$384,152	+1.57

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$14,914,112	\$13,570,057	-\$1,344,055	-9.01

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$23,682,831	\$22,217,777	-\$1,465,054	-6.19

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS—1893, 1894—Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	9,924	9,665	—259	—2.61
Smallest number,	8,244	8,148	—96	—1.16
Greatest number,	11,012	10,787	—225	—2.04
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,768	2,639	—129	—4.66

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	5,662	4,627	10,289	5,305	4,061	9,366
February,	5,727	4,651	10,378	5,396	4,211	9,607
March,	5,819	4,695	10,514	5,481	4,278	9,759
April,	5,788	4,781	10,569	5,450	4,337	9,787
May,	5,675	4,770	10,445	5,430	4,354	9,784
June,	5,739	4,723	10,462	5,378	4,284	9,662
July,	5,483	4,406	9,889	5,036	3,985	9,021
August,	5,090	4,035	9,125	5,022	3,917	8,939
September,	5,002	4,153	9,155	5,189	4,318	9,507
October,	5,111	4,153	9,264	5,466	4,614	10,080
November,	5,193	4,231	9,424	5,574	4,647	10,221
December,	5,282	4,243	9,525	5,578	4,677	10,255
During the entire year,* . .	295	142	437	378	279	657

* 5 establishments in 1893; 9 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$4,082,892	\$3,961,597	—\$121,295	—2.97
Average yearly earnings,	411.42	409.89	—1.53	—0.37

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS—1893, 1894—Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	191	1,183	1,374	185	1,300	1,485
\$5 but under \$6,	132	1,244	1,376	157	1,227	1,384
\$6 but under \$7,	250	1,194	1,444	335	1,227	1,562
\$7 but under \$8,	691	610	1,301	646	624	1,270
\$8 but under \$9,	604	309	913	637	343	980
\$9 but under \$10,	1,340	157	1,497	1,213	98	1,311
\$10 but under \$12,	827	50	877	788	41	829
\$12 but under \$15,	977	15	992	955	29	984
\$15 but under \$20,	706	6	712	684	8	692
\$20 and over,	213	—	213	210	—	210
TOTALS,	5,931	4,768	10,699	5,810	4,897	10,707

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	74.72	61.65	—13.07	—17.49
Average number of days in operation, . . .	278.37	273.21	—5.16	—1.85

WOOLLEN GOODS. 1893, 1894.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	115	115	=	=
Number of private firms,	79	77	—2	—2.53
Number of partners,	126	131	+5	+3.97
Males,	119	120	+1	+0.84
Females,	4	6	+2	+50.00
Estates,	3	5	+2	+66.67
Number of corporations,	36	38	+2	+5.56
Number of stockholders,	1,119	1,206	+87	+7.77
Males,	595	629	+34	+5.71
Females,	357	396	+39	+10.92
Banks, trustees, etc.,	167	181	+14	+8.38
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	1,245	1,337	+92	+7.39

WOOLLEN GOODS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$25,233,739	\$24,094,195	—\$1,139,544	—4.52

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$16,377,058	\$13,019,911	—\$3,357,147	—20.50

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$27,778,635	\$22,284,958	—\$5,493,677	—19.78

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	15,520	14,261	—1,259	—8.11
Smallest number,	11,215	10,163	—1,052	—9.38
Greatest number,	17,989	16,703	—1,286	—7.15
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	6,774	6,540	—234	—3.45

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	10,535	6,146	16,681	8,227	4,487	12,714
February,	10,784	6,384	17,168	8,714	4,964	13,678
March,	10,867	6,411	17,278	8,624	4,836	13,460
April,	10,874	6,406	17,280	9,462	5,468	14,930
May,	10,927	6,380	17,307	9,629	5,502	15,131

WOOLLEN GOODS — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
June,	10,609	6,137	16,746	9,421	5,435	14,856
July,	9,809	5,687	15,496	9,075	5,316	14,391
August,	8,830	5,089	13,919	8,656	5,050	13,706
September,	8,082	4,357	12,439	8,876	4,739	13,615
October,	8,720	4,970	13,690	9,511	5,476	14,987
November,	8,892	4,649	13,541	9,469	5,586	15,055
December,	9,259	5,893	14,652	9,331	5,112	14,443
During the entire year,*	627	343	970	903	480	1,383

* 9 establishments in 1893; 11 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$5,747,269	\$4,887,984	—\$859,285	—14.95
Average yearly earnings,	370.31	342.75	—27.56	—7.44

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	1,042	1,751	2,793	1,158	2,012	3,170
\$5 but under \$6,	745	868	1,613	935	831	1,766
\$6 but under \$7,	1,440	1,143	2,583	1,773	1,140	2,913
\$7 but under \$8,	2,023	1,203	3,226	1,710	1,056	2,766
\$8 but under \$9,	1,476	813	2,289	1,342	612	1,954
\$9 but under \$10,	1,481	386	1,867	1,302	261	1,563
\$10 but under \$12,	1,436	304	1,740	1,180	167	1,347
\$12 but under \$15,	851	57	908	624	26	650
\$15 but under \$20,	424	1	425	357	1	358
\$20 and over,	201	—	201	174	—	174
TOTALS,	11,119	6,526	17,645	10,555	6,106	16,661

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	75.43	73.81	—1.62	—2.15
Average number of days in operation,	265.01	262.70	—2.31	—0.87

WORSTED GOODS. 1893, 1894.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . .	21	21	=	=
Number of private firms,	9	9	=	=
Number of partners,	19	19	=	=
Males,	16	16	=	=
Females,	1	1	=	=
Special,	2	2	=	=
Number of corporations,	12	12	=	=
Number of stockholders,	477	484	+7	+1.47
Males,	306	311	+5	+1.63
Females,	125	125	=	=
Banks, trustees, etc.,	46	48	+2	+4.35
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	496	503	+7	+1.41

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$13,738,952	\$15,225,680	+\$1,486,728	+10.82

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$10,434,830	\$8,587,957	-\$1,846,873	-17.70

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$16,240,380	\$13,347,789	-\$2,892,591	-17.81

WORSTED GOODS — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	9,404	9,222	-182	-1.94
Smallest number,	6,979	5,590	-1,389	-19.90
Greatest number,	10,790	11,275	+485	+4.49
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	3,811	5,685	+1,874	+49.17

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	5,302	4,823	10,125	4,501	3,951	8,452
February,	5,355	4,847	10,202	3,742	3,487	7,229
March,	5,474	4,903	10,377	3,429	3,073	6,502
April,	5,519	4,883	10,402	3,956	3,521	7,477
May,	5,526	4,897	10,423	4,778	4,160	8,938
June,	5,404	4,848	10,252	5,255	4,586	9,841
July,	5,285	4,733	10,018	5,375	4,709	10,084
August,	4,050	3,902	7,952	5,409	4,807	10,216
September,	3,797	3,539	7,336	5,448	4,822	10,270
October,	4,440	4,060	8,500	5,738	5,990	11,728
November,	4,409	4,010	8,419	5,805	4,984	10,789
December,	4,756	4,284	9,040	5,398	4,799	10,197

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$3,334,653	\$2,903,940	-\$430,713	-12.92
Average yearly earnings,	354.28	314.89	-39.39	-11.12

WORSTED GOODS — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	589	1,134	1,723	830	1,670	2,500
\$5 but under \$6,	372	1,259	1,631	677	1,857	2,534
\$6 but under \$7,	570	1,518	2,088	1,283	907	2,190
\$7 but under \$8,	1,145	565	1,710	825	437	1,262
\$8 but under \$9,	568	292	860	506	145	651
\$9 but under \$10,	639	224	863	580	130	710
\$10 but under \$12,	687	161	848	630	28	658
\$12 but under \$15,	741	9	750	489	3	492
\$15 but under \$20,	204	8	212	137	1	138
\$20 and over,	80	—	80	80	—	80
TOTALS,	5,595	5,170	10,765	6,037	5,178	11,215

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	77.05	75.33	—1.72	—2.23
Average number of days in operation, . . .	278.53	270.90	—7.63	—2.74

ALL INDUSTRIES. 1893, 1894.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	*4,093	*4,093	=	=
Number of private firms,	3,215	3,183	—32	—1.00
Number of partners,	5,148	5,056	—92	—1.79
Males,	4,924	4,835	—89	—1.81
Females,	133	126	—7	—5.26
Special,	55	43	—12	—21.82
Estates,	36	52	+16	+44.44
Number of corporations,	837	869	+32	+3.82
Number of stockholders,	37,095	38,281	+1,186	+3.20
Males,	21,297	21,610	+313	+1.47
Females,	11,919	12,461	+542	+4.55
Banks, trustees, etc.,	3,879	4,210	+331	+8.53
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, . .	42,243	43,337	+1,094	+2.59

* See head-notes to presentations on pages 4, 5, 8 and 9.

ALL INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$431,121,145	\$417,647,636	—\$13,473,509	—3.13

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$320,239,480	\$287,212,036	—\$33,027,444	—10.31

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$552,938,022	\$496,144,574	—\$56,793,448	—10.27

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	280,868	263,398	—17,470	—6.22
Smallest number,	214,261	206,423	—7,838	—3.66
Greatest number,	323,763	310,167	—13,596	—5.66
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	114,502	103,744	—10,758	—9.40

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	196,129	101,648	297,777	168,092	90,829	258,921
February,	196,687	102,808	299,495	170,367	92,726	263,093
March,	199,489	104,159	303,648	170,562	93,227	263,789
April,	200,265	104,877	305,142	174,744	93,845	268,589
May,	199,283	104,032	303,315	176,725	94,139	270,864

ALL INDUSTRIES — 1893, 1894 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
June,	195,741	101,065	296,806	174,170	91,278	265,448
July,	186,070	94,890	280,960	168,954	87,437	256,391
August,	170,503	83,519	254,022	166,879	82,803	249,682
September,	159,957	77,820	237,777	167,270	84,344	251,614
October,	170,958	90,477	261,435	177,419	94,884	272,303
November,	171,038	91,337	262,375	178,875	96,321	275,196
December,	171,593	92,312	263,905	177,033	95,735	272,768
During the entire year,*	14,707	8,069	22,776	13,442	7,404	20,846

* 640 establishments in 1893; 683 establishments in 1894.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$122,495,937	\$111,103,085	—\$11,392,852	—9.30
Average yearly earnings,	436.13	421.81	—14.32	—3.28

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	16,007	26,515	42,522	17,189	29,897	47,086
\$5 but under \$6,	10,226	19,440	29,666	11,464	20,898	32,362
\$6 but under \$7,	16,125	21,038	37,163	17,790	19,184	36,974
\$7 but under \$8,	19,223	14,484	33,707	19,514	13,692	33,206
\$8 but under \$9,	18,561	10,669	29,230	17,493	9,002	26,495
\$9 but under \$10,	27,480	7,291	34,771	24,577	5,634	30,211
\$10 but under \$12,	31,336	5,595	36,931	28,195	4,183	32,378
\$12 but under \$15,	36,507	2,644	39,151	32,191	2,320	34,511
\$15 but under \$20,	28,525	875	29,400	23,907	786	24,693
\$20 and over,	9,544	90	9,634	8,393	171	8,564
TOTALS,	213,534	108,641	322,175	200,713	105,767	306,480

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	61.49	59.06	—2.43	—3.95
Average number of days in operation,	278.40	275.63	—2.77	—0.99

ANALYSIS.

ANALYSIS.

The statistical tables contained in this volume are based upon the returns made by 4,093 identical establishments for each of the years 1893 and 1894.

Aggregates of capital invested, stock used, goods made, persons employed, wages paid, etc., are not shown for all the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth, nor is it the purpose of these annual reports to do otherwise than to compare results for identical establishments year by year in order to indicate the condition of manufacturing industries, and the returns made by the 4,093 establishments herewith shown in 75 classified industries accurately reflect the industrial conditions prevailing in the Commonwealth during the two years.

It is necessary to repeat that wherever "All Industries" are referred to in this volume, the 75 classified industries mentioned in the first table (pages 4 to 7) are meant; and wherever numerical aggregates are presented for All Industries or for any single industry, only such aggregates are intended as are derived from the 4,093 establishments, each of which made return for each of the years 1893 and 1894, and for which it is possible to make comparisons, unless some other meaning is distinctly stated in the text.

On pages 1 to 122 will be found the general statistics by industries, arranged under the following subject or division heads: Private Firms and Corporations and Partners and Stockholders, Capital Invested, Stock Used, Goods Made, Persons Employed, Wages Paid, and Proportion of Business Done. The second section, pages 123 to 166, is devoted to detailed presentations for 15 industries, all of the facts relating to each industry being grouped under its respective title.

This arrangement promotes the convenience of those who consult the report and enhances its usefulness, as the reader who is interested in the leading industries readily finds all the details relating to them in the appropriate place. This analysis deals with the tables contained in the first part, pages 1 to 122.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

The tables relating to private firms and corporations and partners and stockholders will be found upon pages 1 to 11. The number of establishments each of which made return for the years 1893 and 1894, was 4,093. In 1893 these establishments were managed by 3,215 private firms and 837 corporations. In 1894, the number of private firms was reduced to 3,183, a decrease of one per cent, and the number of corporations advanced to 869, an increase of 3.82 per cent.

The following table indicates the effect, in the aggregate, of the change from private firms to corporations in 1894 as compared with 1893 :

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
Private firms,	3,215	3,183	79.34	78.55
Corporations,	837	869	20.66	21.45
TOTALS,	4,052	4,052	100.00	100.00

From this table it is seen that in 1893 the corporations constituted 20.66 per cent of the entire number of establishments ; in 1894 the percentage rose to 21.45. Of course, the rate of increase indicated by these figures is small, but, nevertheless, it is in line with the prevailing tendency toward a corporate form of management.

In the head-notes to the tables on pages 4, 5, 8 and 9, it is stated that there are duplications to be found in the columns devoted to the number of private firms and corporations, and it is explained that these duplications are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in conducting two or more establishments in different towns and, it may be, in different industries. The plan adopted in the statistical presentations is to consider each establishment, whether managed in connection with another or not, as a unit, and to credit to each establishment its own number of partners or stock-

holders, and to each industry its own number of firms or corporations carrying on the establishments, but, when considering the total for All Industries, to count them once only. The word "establishment" as used in this report means the factory, mill, or shop from which a report was received, and not the firm or corporation owning or controlling said factory, mill, or shop. There are no duplications so far as the establishments are concerned.

The same partners and stockholders are sometimes connected with more than one establishment, and therefore, under the above mentioned plan of tabulation, the whole number of partners and stockholders is credited to each industry, individuals being counted but once in making up the total for All Industries.

In the following table is shown the number of duplications in private firms and corporations and partners and stockholders for the years 1893 and 1894:

INDUSTRIES.	PRIVATE FIRMS		CORPORATIONS		PARTNERS		STOCKHOLDERS	
	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894
Boots and shoes,	1	1	2	2	2	3	16	16
Boxes (paper and wooden), . .	2	2	-	-	4	4	-	-
Cordage and twine,	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	6
Cotton goods,	-	-	2	2	-	-	96	94
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	-	-	1	1	-	-	463	487
Food preparations,	-	-	3	3	-	-	*3	*3
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	-	-	2	2	-	-	621	642
Leather,	2	2	1	1	5	5	69	69
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	-	-	3	3	-	-	*3	*3
Machines and machinery, . . .	-	-	1	1	-	-	705	730
Paper and paper goods, . . .	-	-	4	4	-	-	32	32
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	-	-	2	2	-	-	671	697
Railroad construction and equipment,	-	-	6	6	-	-	†6	†6
Rubber and elastic goods, . .	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-
Woollen goods,	3	3	3	3	8	8	224	235
Worsted goods,	-	-	1	1	-	-	197	204
TOTALS,	9	9	32	32	21	22	3,112	3,224

* Syndicates.

† Railroads.

Considering the total line in the above table, it is seen that in 1893 and in 1894 there were 41 duplications of private firms

and corporations each year, and in 1893 there were 21 duplications in the number of partners and 3,112 in the number of stockholders; in 1894 there were 22 duplications in the number of partners and 3,224 in the number of stockholders. As has been pointed out in previous reports the number of partners and stockholders only is affected by these duplications. The returns relating to capital invested, stock used, goods made, persons employed, wages paid, etc., are made separately for each establishment, and in the tabular presentations are credited to the industry to which they properly belong.

The following table indicates the number of general partners (male and female), the number of special partners, and the number of estates engaged in managing the private firms represented in 1893 and 1894:

PARTNERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
General partners,	5,057	4,961	98.23	98.12
Special partners,	55	43	1.07	0.85
Estates,	36	52	0.70	1.03
TOTALS,	5,148	5,056	100.00	100.00

From the table it appears that the number of male and female general partners constituted 98.23 per cent of the whole number of partners in 1893 and 98.12 per cent in 1894; the representation of partners actively engaged in the management of the different concerns being nearly the same in each year when expressed in percentages, although the whole number declined from 5,057 in 1893 to 4,961 in 1894.

A classification of partners by sex, together with the number of special partners and estates, is shown for each year in the following table:

PARTNERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
Males,	4,924	4,835	95.65	95.63
Females,	133	126	2.58	2.49
Special and estates,	91	95	1.77	1.88
TOTALS,	5,148	5,056	100.00	100.00

The number of males declined from 4,924 in 1893 to 4,835 in 1894, a decrease of 1.81 per cent. The number of females also decreased from 133 to 126, a decrease of 5.26 per cent, and the number of special partners and estates increased from 91 to 95, an increase of 4.40 per cent.

A classification of stockholders by sex is shown in the following table :

STOCKHOLDERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
Males,	21,297	21,610	57.41	56.45
Females,	11,919	12,461	32.13	32.55
Banks, trustees, etc.,	3,879	4,210	10.46	11.00
TOTALS,	37,095	38,281	100.00	100.00

The number of male stockholders increased from 21,297 in 1893 to 21,610 in 1894, a gain of 1.47 per cent; the number of females increased from 11,919 to 12,461, a gain of 4.55 per cent.

The relative proportions of the sexes controlling the aggregate number of establishments are shown in the following table in which partners and stockholders are consolidated :

PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
Males,	26,221	26,445	62.07	61.02
Females,	12,052	12,587	28.53	29.05
Banks, trustees, etc.,	3,970	4,305	9.40	9.93
TOTALS,	42,243	43,337	100.00	100.00

The total number of partners and stockholders in 1894 was 43,337 as against 42,243 in 1893. The males increased from 26,221 to 26,445, but the proportion of males to the total number declined from 62.07 per cent in 1893 to 61.02 per cent in 1894. On the other hand, the number of females increased numerically and the percentage of females to the total number of partners and stockholders rose from 28.53 per cent in 1893 to 29.05 per cent in 1894.

In the following table the aggregate number of partners and stockholders, without regard to sex, is brought forward with percentages :

PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
Partners,	5,148	5,056	12.19	11.67
Stockholders,	37,095	38,281	87.81	88.33
TOTALS,	42,243	43,337	100.00	100.00

The change from the private firm to the corporate form of business management, reflected in the tendency which we have noted from year to year, carried the percentage of stockholders from 87.81 in 1893 to 88.33 in 1894. The percentage of partners exhibited a corresponding decline from 12.19 in 1893 to 11.67 in 1894. Expressed in figures, the total number of stockholders in 1893 was 37,095, rising to 38,281 in 1894; while the total number of partners in 1893 was 5,148, declining to 5,056 in 1894. It should be borne in mind that these stockholders and partners were engaged in managing identical establishments in each of the years named; that is, the changes which have been noted, took place in 1894 within the same group of establishments.

The final analysis table relating to the subject of partners and stockholders exhibits the effect of the change from the private firm to the corporation upon the number of partners in the aggregate and in the average :

CLASSIFICATION.	NUMBER	
	1893	1894
Private firms,	3,215	3,183
Partners,	5,148	5,056
Average number of partners to a private firm, . . .	1.60	1.59
Corporations,	837	869
Stockholders,	37,095	38,281
Average number of stockholders to a corporation, . . .	44.32	44.05

The average number of partners to a private firm was 1.60 in 1893 and 1.59 in 1894, while the average number of stock-

holders to a corporation was 44.32 in 1893 and 44.05 in 1894; so that although the number of corporations increased from 837 to 869, and the number of private firms declined from 3,215 to 3,183, the average number of partners to a private firm and average number of stockholders to a corporation remained practically the same in each year.

The returns relating to private firms, corporations, partners, and stockholders for 1894 are condensed in the following summary: The returns represent 4,093 establishments found in 75 different industries. The establishments are conducted by 3,183 private firms and 869 corporations. Expressed in percentages, 78.55 of the establishments are in the hands of private firms and 21.45 in the hands of corporations. The private firms and corporations are managed by 43,337 individuals, of whom 5,056, or 11.67 per cent, are partners and 38,281, or 88.33 per cent, are stockholders. Of the partners, 95.63 per cent are males, 2.49 per cent females, and 1.88 per cent estates, etc. Of the stockholders, 56.45 per cent are males, 32.55 per cent are females, and 11 per cent are banks, trustees, etc. Considering the partners and stockholders in the aggregate, 61.02 per cent are males, 29.05 per cent are females, and 9.93 per cent are banks, trustees, etc. The average number of partners to a private firm is 1.59, and the average number of stockholders to a corporation, 44.05.

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES.

In the tables on pages 14 and 15 comparison is made of the amount of capital invested in each of the 75 industries in 1893 and 1894. The total amount of capital reported by the 4,093 establishments, in the aggregate, was \$431,121,145 in 1893 and \$417,647,636 in 1894, a decrease in the latter year of \$13,473,509, or 3.13 per cent.

The following industries, 32 in number, exhibit an increase in capital invested in 1894 as compared with 1893:

Boots and Shoes.

Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.

Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.

Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.

Corks, Bungs, and Taps.

Drugs and Medicines.

Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.

Electroplating.

Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.

Fancy Articles, etc.

Fertilizers.

Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Glass.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	Polishes and Dressing.
Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	Saddlery and Harness.
Leather.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).	Stone.
Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Mixed Textiles.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Models, Lasts, and Patterns.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
	Worsted Goods.

The following 42 industries show a decrease in amount of capital invested in 1894 as compared with 1893 :

Agricultural Implements.	Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.
Arms and Ammunition.	Lumber.
Artisans' Tools.	Machines and Machinery.
Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Carpetings.	Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.
Carriages and Wagons.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Chemical Preparations (Compound-ed).	Railroad Construction and Equipment.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Clothing.	Shipbuilding.
Cordage and Twine.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Cotton Goods.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Dyestuffs.	Trunks and Valises.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Wooden Goods.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	Woollen Goods.
Food Preparations.	
Furniture.	
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	

The percentages of increase, as shown by the table on pages 14 and 15, range from 0.02 per cent in Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware to 53.90 per cent in Sporting and Athletic Goods. The range of decrease is from 0.07 per cent in Agricultural Implements to 79.71 per cent in Electrical Apparatus and Appliances. In Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc. the amount of capital invested remained the same in both years.

Selecting, as usual in these analyses, the nine leading industries for review we find that the establishments classified under these headings represent 44.49 per cent of the 4,093 establishments from which returns have been received.

The leading industries are brought forward into the following table :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	638	\$26,084,810	\$26,125,879	+\$41,069	+0.16
Carpetings,	11	7,993,248	7,277,249	-715,999	-8.96
Cotton goods,	148	115,110,469	114,013,597	-1,096,872	-0.95
Leather,	141	7,939,915	8,344,321	+404,406	+5.09
Machines and machinery, . .	322	30,447,599	30,414,153	-33,446	-0.11
Metals and metallic goods, .	327	19,924,086	19,367,325	-556,761	-2.79
Paper and paper goods, . .	98	24,497,673	24,881,825	+384,152	+1.57
Woollen goods,	115	25,233,739	24,094,195	-1,139,544	-4.52
Worsted goods,	21	13,738,952	15,225,680	+1,486,728	+10.82
Other industries,	2,272	160,150,654	147,903,412	-12,247,242	-7.65
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$431,121,145	\$417,647,636	-\$13,473,509	-3.13

The industries mentioned in detail in the above table are the principal industries of the State. The capital invested in the establishments returned in them was \$270,970,491 in 1893, or 62.85 per cent of the total capital, and \$269,744,224 in 1894, or 64.59 per cent of the total capital for All Industries. The 2,272 establishments included in the line "other industries" show a decrease in their capitalization from \$160,150,654 in 1893 to \$147,903,412 in 1894, a loss of 7.65 per cent. Of the leading industries there are four in which an increase of capital is shown and five which exhibit a decrease. The percentages indicate but slight changes, the increase or decrease, except in the case of Worsted Goods, being less than ten per cent.

In this connection, it becomes necessary for us to call renewed attention to certain qualifying conditions affecting the results shown in the tables, so that unwarranted deductions from the returns may not be made, and to repeat the statement made in the report for 1893: "In the first place, the term 'capital,' as used in these reports, does not mean merely cash capital, or capital stock, but includes all form of capital devoted to production. It includes not only cash, but notes or bills receivable,

and the value of land, machinery, and stock on hand or in process of manufacture; therefore the aggregate amounts stated as capital invested in the different industries include the actual capital of all forms found in the industry at the time of making the return. Inasmuch as some of the elements included as capital are variable from year to year, it follows that apparently wide fluctuations in the amount of capital invested will sometimes appear in the returns. A reduction in capital in any industry does not, of course, imply retrogression. It is clear that a small amount of stock on hand, or in process of manufacture, at the time the return is made, would have its effect in showing diminished capitalization, without, of course, affecting the condition of the industry. On the other hand, an investment in stock purchased in a favorable market, the same being held at the time of making the return, would render the amount of capital invested relatively larger than would be found at a time when the stock on hand was comparatively light."

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The term "stock used" includes all kinds of materials consumed in the establishment, whether entering into the fabric article or consumed in the processes necessary to the production of the goods.

The table on pages 18 and 19 presents a comparison of the value of stock used in the different establishments making returns in each of the years 1893 and 1894. The table in detail requires no special analysis. In All Industries the total value of stock used was \$320,239,480 in 1893 and \$287,212,036 in 1894, a decrease of \$33,027,444, or 10.31 per cent. It will be noted that a decrease in value is shown in all the industries mentioned except the following in which an increase occurs:

Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods,
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	etc.
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Models, Lasts, and Patterns.
Fertilizers.	Polishes and Dressing.
Glass.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleach- eries.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	Stone.

The percentages of increase range from 0.13 in Glass to 8.06 in Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.

For the purpose of comparing the nine leading industries, we present the following table :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	638	\$49,901,149	\$48,536,031	—\$1,365,118	—2.74
Carpetings,	11	4,787,252	3,621,574	—1,165,678	—24.35
Cotton goods,	148	46,150,475	41,893,414	—4,257,061	—9.22
Leather,	141	11,381,709	10,997,498	—384,211	—3.38
Machines and machinery, . .	322	9,095,079	7,964,667	—1,130,412	—12.43
Metals and metallic goods, .	327	10,585,088	9,186,323	—1,398,765	—13.21
Paper and paper goods, . .	98	14,914,112	13,570,057	—1,344,055	—9.01
Woollen goods,	115	16,377,058	13,019,911	—3,357,147	—20.50
Worsted goods,	21	10,434,830	8,587,957	—1,846,873	—17.70
Other industries,	2,272	146,612,728	129,334,604	—16,778,124	—11.44
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$320,239,480	\$287,212,036	—\$33,027,444	—10.31

The establishments in the selected industries presented in the above table represent 44.49 per cent of the total number of establishments making returns for both years. The stock used in these industries represents 54.22 per cent of the total stock used in 1893 and 54.79 per cent of the total stock used in 1894. The decrease in the value of stock used in 1894 as compared with 1893 in “other industries” is 11.44 per cent; and for All Industries 10.31 per cent.

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES.

The table on pages 23 and 24 presents a comparison of the value of goods made in the different establishments supplying returns for the years 1893 and 1894. The total value of goods made and work done in the 4,093 establishments was, in 1893, \$552,938,022 and in 1894, \$496,144,574, showing a decrease in the last named year of \$56,793,448, or 10.27 per cent.

This is the second time since the inauguration of these reports that a decrease has been shown when considering All Industries, and the extent of the decrease is very large when it is noted that out of the 75 industries containing 4,093 establishments but six industries with 136 establishments exhibit an increase in the value of goods made. These six industries produced goods in 1894 to the value of \$22,990,921, or but 4.63 per cent of the total value of product for All Industries in that year.

As before stated, the decrease in the value of goods made and work done in 1894 as compared with 1893 is 10.27 per cent. The following industries, 40 in number, show a decrease greater than that shown for All Industries :

Agricultural Implements.	Hair Work (Animal and Human).
Arms and Ammunition.	Hosiery and Knit Goods.
Artisans' Tools.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Machines and Machinery.
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Mixed Textiles.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Carpetings.	Railroad Construction and Equipment.
Carriages and Wagons.	Saddlery and Harness.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.	Shipbuilding.
Cordage and Twine.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Corks, Bungs, and Taps.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Cotton Goods.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Drugs and Medicines.	Trunks and Valises
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Electroplating.	Wooden Goods.
Fancy Articles.	Woollen Goods.
Furniture.	Worsted Goods.
Glass.	
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	

If the same leading industries which have previously been selected for comparison be considered as to increase or decrease in value of product, we obtain the following table :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	638	\$84,425,319	\$82,479,617	-\$1,945,802	-2.30
Carpetings,	11	7,427,385	5,760,705	-1,666,680	-22.44
Cotton goods,	148	85,829,812	74,985,327	-10,844,485	-12.63
Leather,	141	16,063,980	15,563,653	-500,327	-3.11
Machines and machinery,	322	23,387,721	21,774,080	-3,613,641	-14.23
Metals and metallic goods,	327	22,361,691	19,363,367	-2,998,324	-13.41
Paper and paper goods,	98	23,682,831	22,217,777	-1,465,054	-6.19
Woollen goods,	115	27,778,635	22,284,958	-5,493,677	-19.78
Worsted goods,	21	16,240,380	13,347,789	-2,892,591	-17.81
Other industries,	2,272	243,740,268	218,367,401	-25,372,867	-10.41
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$552,938,022	\$496,144,574	-\$56,793,448	-10.27

The total value of goods made and work done in these nine selected industries represents 55.92 per cent of the aggregate value for All Industries in 1893 and 55.99 per cent in 1894. The decrease in the value of goods made and work done shown for these selected industries in 1894 as compared with 1893 is \$31,420,581, or 10.16 per cent. All other industries comprised in the returns, aggregating 2,272 establishments, show a decrease of \$25,372,867, or 10.41 per cent. It will be noted that every industry in the selected list exhibits a decrease in value of product, ranging from 2.30 per cent in Boots and Shoes to 22.44 per cent in Carpetings.

On page 240 of the report on Annual Statistics of Manufactures for 1891, it is shown, taking the returns from 1,130 establishments in 1887 and each subsequent year, that in 1891 as compared with 1887, an increase of 12 per cent was found, or an average increase of three per cent in each year. We have, in previous reports, accepted this average as indicating the normal rate of increase in the industries as a whole from year to year.

In the following table we present the increase in value of goods made and work done each year, as shown by former published reports beginning with the year 1886:

COMPARATIVE YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered in Each Year Compared	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE IN EACH YEAR AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR	
		Amounts	Percentages
1886, 1887,	1,027	+\$13,919,859	+5.29
1887, 1888,	1,140	+11,168,095	+3.61
1888, 1889,	1,364	+9,653,992	+2.45
1889, 1890,	3,041	+22,838,970	+4.37
1890, 1891,	3,745	+8,068,053	+1.33
1891, 1892,	4,473	+33,180,865	+5.37
1892, 1893,	4,397	—51,793,852	—8.10
1893, 1894,	4,093	—56,793,448	—10.27

The above table indicates an increase in the value of goods made and work done in 1887 as compared with 1886 (1,027 establishments making return) of 5.29 per cent; in 1888 as compared with 1887 (1,140 establishments) an increase of 3.61 per cent; in 1889 as compared with 1888 (1,364 establishments) an increase of 2.45 per cent; in 1890 as compared with

1889 (3,041 establishments) the increase amounted to 4.37 per cent; in 1891 as compared with 1890 (3,745 establishments) the increase was but 1.33 per cent; in 1892 when compared with 1891 (4,473 establishments) the increase was 5.37 per cent, the largest increase yet shown; but in 1893 as compared with 1892 (4,397 establishments) for the first time a decrease appears, the percentage being 8.10; in 1894 when compared with 1893 (4,093 establishments), another decrease, this time amounting to 10.27 per cent. The average increase in each comparative year, except 1892, 1893, and 1893, 1894, is 3.74 per cent, a little above the "normal rate of increase" which, as we have said, was shown in the report for 1891 to be three per cent; but the normal rate is lost completely when comparing 1893 with 1892 and 1894 with 1893, and in place of a healthful increase a large decrease is exhibited which has the effect of reducing the average rate of increase in each comparative year to 0.51 per cent.

On pages 25 to 36 a table appears which permits comparison, as regards the value of goods made and work done in each industry, between any two of five consecutive years beginning with 1890. The table presents the value of goods made and work done in each year of the five, the returns being made by the same establishments each year. The total number of these establishments is 3,073; the results in the aggregate are brought forward in the following analysis table:

YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
1890,	3,073	\$508,142,367	-	-
1891,	3,073	517,274,796	+\$9,132,429	+1.80
1892,	3,073	547,924,725	+30,649,929	+5.93
1893,	3,073	504,017,695	-43,907,030	-8.01
1894,	3,073	449,675,930	-54,341,765	-10.78

The total value of goods made and work done in the 3,073 establishments represented in the year 1890 was \$508,142,367 rising to \$517,274,796 in 1891, a gain of 1.80 per cent. In 1892 a further gain of 5.93 per cent was made, but in 1893 as compared with 1892, the product value declined, a loss of

8.01 per cent being shown while in 1894 a loss amounting to \$54,341,765, or 10.78 per cent appears. In regard to the nine leading industries the following facts appear from the table beginning on page 25: In Boots and Shoes an increase in product is shown in 1892 as compared with 1891; a decrease is shown in the other years. The same facts are also shown for Cotton Goods, Leather, Machines and Machinery, and Metals and Metallic Goods. In Carpetings, an increase in product is shown in 1891 as compared with 1890, while a decrease in product value is shown in 1892, 1893, and 1894 in comparison with each previous year. In Paper and Paper Goods, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods an increase is found in 1891 as compared with 1890 and in 1892 as compared with 1891, but a decrease is shown in 1893 as compared with 1892 and in 1894 as compared with 1893.

In the next table, the returns for 3,073 establishments for 1891 and each subsequent year, are compared with each previous year beginning with 1890:

CLASSIFICATION.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN THE VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE	
	Amounts	Percentages
1891 as compared with 1890,	+\$9,132,429	+1.80
1892 as compared with 1890,	+39,782,358	+7.83
1893 as compared with 1890,	—4,124,672	—0.81
1894 as compared with 1890,	—58,466,437	—11.51
1892 as compared with 1891,	+30,649,929	+5.93
1893 as compared with 1891,	—13,257,101	—2.56
1894 as compared with 1891,	—67,598,866	—13.07
1893 as compared with 1892,	—43,907,030	—8.01
1894 as compared with 1892,	—98,248,795	—17.93
1894 as compared with 1893,	—54,341,765	—10.78

Increases are shown only in comparing 1891 and 1892 with 1890, and 1892 with 1891; in every other instance a decrease is shown. Comparing 1894 with each of the other years we find that a decrease is shown as compared with 1890 of 11.51 per cent, with 1891 of 13.07 per cent, with 1892 of 17.93 per cent, and with 1893 of 10.78 per cent. These comparisons for the five specified years are based upon the leading establishments

making returns for each of the years. The number of such establishments is 3,073, and the value of goods made and work done in 1894 was \$449,675,930, or 90.63 per cent of the total value of goods made and work done in 1894 for the 4,093 establishments shown in the two year comparison on pages 23 and 24. From the returns of these 3,073 establishments the following graphic presentation is derived, which exhibits the fact of increase or decrease in product in each of the industries in each of the years subsequent to 1891 as compared with the product returned in 1890, the sign (+) indicating a gain and the sign (—) a loss :

INDUSTRIES.	1891 as Compared with 1890	1892 as Compared with 1890	1893 as Compared with 1890	1894 as Compared with 1890
Agricultural implements,	—	—	—	—
Arms and ammunition,	+	+	+	—
Artisans' tools,	+	+	+	—
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	—	+	—	—
Boots and shoes,	—	+	—	—
Boxes (paper and wooden),	+	+	+	—
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	+	+	+	—
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	+	+	+	—
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	+	+	+	+
Buttons and dress trimmings,	+	+	—	—
Carpetings,	+	+	—	—
Carriages and wagons,	+	+	—	—
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	—	—	—	—
Chemical preparations (compounded),	+	+	—	—
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	+	+	—	—
Clothing,	+	+	—	—
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	+	+	+	—
Cordage and twine,	+	+	+	—
Corks, bungs, and taps,	—	—	—	—
Cotton goods,	—	+	—	—
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	+	+	—	—
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	+	—	—	—
Drugs and medicines,	+	+	+	—
Dyestuffs,	—	—	—	—
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	+	—	—	—
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	—	—	—	—
Electroplating,	+	+	+	—
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	+	+	—	—
Fancy articles, etc.,	+	+	+	—
Fertilizers,	—	+	+	+
Fine arts and taxidermy,	+	+	+	+
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	+	+	+	+
Food preparations,	+	+	+	+

INDUSTRIES.	1891 as Compared with 1890	1892 as Compared with 1890	1893 as Compared with 1890	1894 as Compared with 1890
Furniture,	+	+	—	—
Glass,	—	—	—	—
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	—	—	—	—
Hair work (animal and human),	—	+	—	—
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	+	+	+	+
Hosiery and knit goods,	+	+	+	—
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	+	+	+	+
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	+	+	+	+
Leather,	—	+	—	—
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	+	+	+	—
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	+	+	+	+
Lumber,	+	+	+	—
Machines and machinery,	—	+	—	—
Metals and metallic goods,	—	+	—	—
Mixed textiles,	—	+	—	—
Models, lasts, and patterns,	—	+	—	+
Musical instruments and materials,	—	—	—	—
Oils and illuminating fluids,	+	—	—	—
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	—	—	—	—
Paper and paper goods,	+	+	—	—
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	+	+	—	—
Photographs and photographic materials,	—	—	—	—
Polishes and dressing,	+	+	—	—
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	—	+	+	—
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	—	+	+	+
Railroad construction and equipment,	—	+	+	—
Rubber and elastic goods,	+	+	+	+
Saddlery and harness,	+	+	—	—
Scientific instruments and appliances,	+	+	+	+
Shipbuilding,	+	+	—	—
Silk and silk goods,	+	+	—	—
Sporting and athletic goods,	+	+	+	+
Stone,	+	+	+	—
Straw and palm leaf goods,	+	+	+	—
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	—	—	—	—
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	+	+	+	+
Toys and games (children's),	+	+	+	—
Trunks and valises,	+	+	—	—
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	+	+	+	—
Wooden goods,	+	+	+	—
Woollen goods,	+	+	—	—
Worsted goods,	+	+	—	—
ALL INDUSTRIES,	+	+	—	—

As shown by the foregoing table, the following 12 industries exhibit a gain in value of product in each subsequent year as compared with 1890:

Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Food Preparations.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.	

The following 11 industries show a yearly decline in value of product as compared with 1890:

Agricultural Implements.	Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Corks, Bungs, and Taps.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Dyestuffs.	Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Glass.	

The following 18 industries exhibit an increase in 1891, 1892, and 1893 but a decrease in 1894 when compared with 1890:

Arms and Ammunition.	Fancy Articles, etc.
Artisans' Tools.	Hosiery and Knit Goods.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	Lumber.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Stone.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Cordage and Twine.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Drugs and Medicines.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Electroplating.	Wooden Goods.

The 18 industries which show an increase in 1891 and 1892 but a decrease in 1893 and 1894 when compared with 1890 are:

Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Furniture.
Carpetings.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Carriages and Wagons.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Polishes and Dressing.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Saddlery and Harness.
Clothing.	Shipbuilding.
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Trunks and Valises.
	Woollen Goods.
	Worsted Goods.

An increase in 1891 but an annual decrease in 1892, 1893, and 1894 compared with 1890 is shown for Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.; Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware; and Oils and Illuminating Fluids. A decrease in 1891 but an increase in each subsequent year as compared with 1890 is shown for Fertilizers and for Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries. Decreases are shown for 1891, 1893, and 1894 when compared with 1890 and an increase only in 1892 for Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc., Boots and Shoes, Cotton Goods, Hair Work (Animal and Human), Leather, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, and Mixed Textiles. An increase in 1892 and 1894 is shown for Models, Lasts, and Patterns and in two industries, Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding and Railroad Construction and Equipment, increase is shown for 1892 and 1893 and a decrease for 1891 and 1894 when compared with 1890.

On pages 37 to 45 will be found a series of instructive comparisons covering ten years of industrial conditions in the Commonwealth. We reproduce the table for the total number of establishments which are comparable, each one of the given 857 having made returns for each of the years from 1885 to 1894, inclusive.

YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
1885,	857	\$209,500,026	—	—
1886,	857	239,261,482	+\$29,761,456	+14.21
1887,	857	253,590,055	+14,328,573	+5.99
1888,	857	261,009,722	+7,419,667	+2.93
1889,	857	270,018,630	+9,008,908	+3.45
1890,	857	280,482,516	+10,463,886	+3.88
1891,	857	284,042,915	+3,560,399	+1.27
1892,	857	296,563,113	+12,520,198	+4.41
1893,	857	271,222,640	—25,340,473	—8.54
1894,	857	239,816,588	—31,406,052	—11.58

An increase is shown for each year compared with the previous year for 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892, and a decrease for 1893 and 1894. To show the variations in the value of product in each of the subsequent years to 1885 with that year we present the following table :

CLASSIFICATION.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE	
	Amounts	Percentages
1886 as compared with 1885,	+\$29,761,456	+14.21
1887 as compared with 1885,	+44,090,029	+21.05
1888 as compared with 1885,	+51,509,696	+24.59
1889 as compared with 1885,	+60,518,604	+28.89
1890 as compared with 1885,	+70,982,490	+33.88
1891 as compared with 1885,	+74,542,889	+35.58
1892 as compared with 1885,	+87,063,087	+41.56
1893 as compared with 1885,	+61,722,614	+29.46
1894 as compared with 1885,	+30,316,562	+14.47
1887 as compared with 1886,	+14,328,573	+5.99
1888 as compared with 1886,	+21,748,240	+9.09
1889 as compared with 1886,	+30,737,148	+12.86
1890 as compared with 1886,	+41,221,034	+17.23
1891 as compared with 1886,	+44,781,433	+18.72
1892 as compared with 1886,	+57,301,631	+23.95
1893 as compared with 1886,	+31,961,158	+13.36
1894 as compared with 1886,	+555,106	+0.23
1888 as compared with 1887,	+7,419,667	+2.93
1889 as compared with 1887,	+16,428,575	+6.48
1890 as compared with 1887,	+26,892,461	+10.60
1891 as compared with 1887,	+30,452,860	+12.01
1892 as compared with 1887,	+42,973,058	+16.95
1893 as compared with 1887,	+17,632,585	+6.95
1894 as compared with 1887,	-13,773,467	-5.43
1889 as compared with 1888,	+9,008,908	+3.45
1890 as compared with 1888,	+19,472,794	+7.46
1891 as compared with 1888,	+23,033,193	+8.82
1892 as compared with 1888,	+35,553,391	+13.62
1893 as compared with 1888,	+10,212,918	+3.91
1894 as compared with 1888,	-21,193,134	-8.12
1890 as compared with 1889,	+10,463,886	+3.88
1891 as compared with 1889,	+14,024,285	+5.19
1892 as compared with 1889,	+26,544,483	+9.83
1893 as compared with 1889,	+1,204,010	+0.45
1894 as compared with 1889,	-30,202,042	-11.19
1891 as compared with 1890,	+3,560,399	+1.27
1892 as compared with 1890,	+16,080,597	+5.73
1893 as compared with 1890,	-9,259,876	-3.30
1894 as compared with 1890,	-40,665,928	-14.50
1892 as compared with 1891,	+12,520,198	+4.41
1893 as compared with 1891,	-12,820,275	-4.51
1894 as compared with 1891,	-44,226,327	-15.57
1893 as compared with 1892,	-25,340,473	-8.54
1894 as compared with 1892,	-56,746,525	-19.13
1894 as compared with 1893,	-31,406,052	-11.58

Taking the first section we note that an increase is shown in every year from 1886 to 1894 inclusive, when compared with 1885. The year 1885 was one of moderate prosperity for the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth, and the comparatively small increase shown in 1886 was the first step toward conditions of greater prosperity which marked each of the years up to 1892. From 1886 to 1892 the progress made was quite marked, increasing in about equal proportions each year. In 1893, however, while an increase is shown over 1885 a falling off of \$25,340,473 is seen when compared with 1892, a decrease of 8.54 per cent. This falling off continued in 1894 the decrease being \$56,746,525, or 19.13 per cent as compared with 1892; and when 1894 is compared with 1893 a decrease in value of output of 11.58 per cent is found. Evidently the years 1893 and 1894 were not so favorable to the industries of the Commonwealth as the years immediately preceding.

It may be interesting to place in comparison for the nine leading industries and for All Industries the number of establishments considered in the two year comparison (pages 23 and 24), in the five year comparison (pages 25 to 36), and in the ten year comparison (pages 37 to 45), together with the percentages of decrease in value of product. This is shown below:

INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED IN THE			PERCENTAGES OF DECREASE IN VALUE OF PRODUCT IN THE		
	Two Year Com- parison	Five Year Com- parison	Ten Year Com- parison	Two Year Com- parison	Five Year Com- parison	Ten Year Com- parison
Boots and shoes,	638	406	138	-2.30	-3.85	-7.50
Carpetings,	11	10	4	-22.44	-22.72	-26.27
Cotton goods,	148	142	103	-12.63	-13.04	-14.45
Leather,	141	105	46	-3.11	-3.85	-7.60
Machines and machinery, .	322	239	55	-14.23	-16.27	-16.36
Metals and metallic goods, .	327	236	60	-13.41	-14.37	-14.04
Paper and paper goods, . .	98	86	51	-6.19	-5.88	-6.86
Woollen goods,	115	101	59	-19.78	-19.80	-19.99
Worsted goods,	21	17	10	-17.81	-17.86	-32.76
ALL INDUSTRIES, . . .	4,093	3,073	857	-10.27	-10.78	-11.58

It will be understood that the comparison made above is between 1894 and 1893, and that the 3,073 establishments

which enter into the five year comparison and the 857 establishments entering into the ten year comparison, are also included among the 4,093 establishments which are presented in the two year comparison. It is seen that with the exception of Metals and Metallic Goods, the percentages of decrease are highest in the ten year comparison.

The following presentation exhibits the facts of increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1894 as compared with 1885 in a most graphic manner :

[illegible]

INDUSTRIES.	1886 as com- pared with 1885	1887 as com- pared with 1885	1888 as com- pared with 1885	1889 as com- pared with 1885	1890 as com- pared with 1885	1891 as com- pared with 1885	1892 as com- pared with 1885	1893 as com- pared with 1885	1894 as com- pared with 1885
Silk and silk goods, .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Stone,	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+
Straw and palm leaf goods,	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wooden goods, . .	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
Woollen goods, . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Worsted goods, . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
TOTALS,	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

The following 19 industries exhibit an increase in each year compared with 1885 :

Arms and Ammunition.

Boots and Shoes.

Boxes (Paper and Wooden).

Carpetings.

Clothing.

Cordage and Twine.

Cotton Goods.

Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.

Food Preparations.

Hosiery and Knit Goods.

Machines and Machinery.

Metals and Metallic Goods.

Mixed Textiles.

Musical Instruments and Materials.

Paper and Paper Goods.

Printing, Publishing, and Bookbind-
ing.

Rubber and Elastic Goods.

Silk and Silk Goods.

Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.

Agricultural Implements exhibits an increase in every year as compared with 1885 except 1894, and the same fact holds for Carriages and Wagons; Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry; Woollen Goods; and Worsted Goods.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The statistical presentations relative to persons employed will be found upon pages 47 to 84. In the analysis table which follows, we bring forward the figures representing the average number of persons employed during the years 1893 and 1894 for the nine leading industries, other industries, and All Industries, and show the increase or decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893, in numbers and percentages :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Number	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	638	41,253	40,863	-390	-0.95
Carpetings,	11	4,335	3,744	-591	-13.63
Cotton goods,	148	71,506	68,235	-3,271	-4.57
Leather,	141	5,666	5,728	+62	+1.09
Machines and machinery,	322	15,806	13,581	-2,225	-14.08
Metals and metallic goods,	327	13,067	11,754	-1,313	-10.05
Paper and paper goods,	98	9,924	9,665	-259	-2.61
Woollen goods,	115	15,520	14,261	-1,259	-8.11
Worsted goods,	21	9,404	9,222	-182	-1.94
Other industries,	2,272	94,387	86,345	-8,042	-8.52
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	280,868	263,398	-17,470	-6.22

The final line of the table indicates that in the 4,093 establishments making return, an average number of 280,868 persons were employed in All Industries during the year 1893, and 263,398 in 1894, a decrease in the latter year of 17,470 persons, or 6.22 per cent. All of the leading industries, except Leather, show a decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893, the largest percentage of decrease being found in Machines and Machinery in which 15,806 were employed in the 322 establishments making return in 1893 and 13,581 persons in 1894, a decrease of 14.08 per cent.

The next highest percentages of decrease are found in Carpetings, Metals and Metallic Goods, and Woollen Goods, the percentages being 13.63, 10.05, and 8.11 respectively. The other leading industries in the table show percentages of decrease as follows: Boots and Shoes, 0.95; Cotton Goods, 4.57; Paper and Paper Goods, 2.61; and Worsted Goods, 1.94. In the line "other industries," which includes 2,272 establishments, the decrease in 1894, as compared with 1893, is 8.52 per cent. Leather, as stated before, shows a small increase of 1.09 per cent.

We have always pointed out in these reports that the amount of employment furnished in the different industries cannot be determined by merely considering the average number of persons employed. The statistical presentations therefore show the number of persons employed at the periods of employment of the smallest number, and also the number

employed at the periods of employment of the greatest number. A comparison of the two, of course, indicates the range of employment and unemployment. The table, which follows, relates to the number of persons employed at periods of employment of the smallest number in the nine leading industries, in the other industries, and in All Industries in the aggregate :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	SMALLEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Number	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	638	31,506	32,154	+648	+2.06
Carpetings,	11	1,917	1,983	+66	+3.44
Cotton goods,	148	59,729	55,164	-4,565	-7.64
Leather,	141	3,866	4,521	+655	+16.94
Machines and machinery,	322	11,772	10,688	-1,084	-9.21
Metals and metallic goods,	327	10,299	9,580	-719	-6.92
Paper and paper goods,	98	8,244	8,148	-96	-1.16
Woollen goods,	115	11,215	10,163	-1,052	-9.38
Worsted goods,	21	6,979	5,590	-1,389	-19.90
Other industries,	2,272	68,734	68,432	-302	-0.44
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	214,261	206,423	-7,838	-3.66

The final line of the table indicates that 214,261 persons were employed at the periods of employment of the smallest number in 1893, and at the corresponding periods in 1894, 206,423 persons were employed, a decrease of 7,838 persons, or 3.66 per cent. Three of the leading industries exhibit an increase between the two years, the highest being in Leather where the percentage is 16.94; Carpetings comes next with an increase of 3.44 per cent, and is followed by Boots and Shoes with an increase of 2.06 per cent. All the other leading industries represented in the table employed fewer persons in 1894 at the periods of employment of the smallest number than were employed in 1893, the percentages ranging from 1.16 in Paper and Paper Goods to 19.90 in Worsted Goods. The decrease in Cotton Goods was 7.64 per cent; in Machines and Machinery, 9.21 per cent; in Metals and Metallic Goods, 6.92 per cent; and in Woollen Goods, 9.38 per cent. In the industries other than those named in detail, an aggregate of but 0.44 per cent less persons was employed at these periods in 1894 than in 1893.

A similar comparison as to the number of persons employed at the periods of employment of the greatest number is shown in the following table :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab-lishments Con-sidered	GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Number	Percent-ages
Boots and shoes,	638	49,744	48,151	-1,593	-3.20
Carpetings,	11	5,031	4,667	-364	-7.24
Cotton goods,	148	76,711	76,094	-617	-0.80
Leather,	141	7,289	7,129	-160	-2.20
Machines and machinery,	322	19,108	16,140	-2,968	-15.53
Metals and metallic goods,	327	15,172	13,626	-1,546	-10.19
Paper and paper goods,	98	11,012	10,787	-225	-2.04
Woollen goods,	115	17,989	16,703	-1,286	-7.15
Worsted goods,	21	10,790	11,275	+485	+4.49
Other industries,	2,272	115,917	105,595	-10,322	-8.90
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	328,763	310,167	-18,596	-5.66

The number of persons employed at the periods of employment of the greatest number in All Industries in 1893 was 328,763, falling to 310,167 in 1894, a loss of 5.66 per cent. Only one industry, Worsted Goods, shows an increase, the percentage being 4.49. The largest percentage of decrease, 15.53, is shown in Machines and Machinery. The percentages of decrease in the other leading industries are as follows: Boots and Shoes, 3.20; Carpetings, 7.24; Cotton Goods, 0.80; Leather, 2.20; Metals and Metallic Goods, 10.19; Paper and Paper Goods, 2.04; and Woollen Goods, 7.15. In "other industries" the aggregate decrease is 8.90 per cent.

For the purpose of exhibiting the range of employment and unemployment year by year since 1886, as shown by the annual reports, the following table is presented :

COMPARATIVE YEARS.	Number of Estab-lishments Con-sidered	Aggregates : Persons Employed at Periods of Em-ployment of <i>Smallest</i> Number	Aggregates : Persons Employed at Periods of Em-ployment of <i>Greatest</i> Number	"Range"
1886,	1,027	129,843	167,913	38,070
1887,	1,027	135,271	172,175	36,904
1887,	1,140	149,714	190,194	40,480
1888,	1,140	147,593	191,234	43,641

COMPARATIVE YEARS.				Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregates : Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of <i>Smallest</i> Number	Aggregates : Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of <i>Greatest</i> Number	" Range "
1888,	.	.	.	1,364	169,610	221,307	51,697
1889,	.	.	.	1,364	176,097	221,449	45,352
1889,	.	.	.	3,041	224,887	293,321	68,434
1890,	.	.	.	3,041	234,324	300,227	65,903
1890,	.	.	.	3,745	251,107	322,288	71,181
1891,	.	.	.	3,745	258,771	329,634	70,863
1891,	.	.	.	4,473	260,419	335,919	75,500
1892,	.	.	.	4,473	271,399	352,939	81,540
1892,	.	.	.	4,397	267,168	344,004	76,836
1893,	.	.	.	4,397	222,370	345,388	123,018
1893,	.	.	.	4,093	214,261	328,763	114,502
1894,	.	.	.	4,093	206,423	310,167	103,744

In this table eight groups appear. The first exhibits a comparison between 1886 and 1887. In those years returns were received from 1,027 establishments, each of which made return for the years named. The difference between the number of persons employed at periods of employment of the smallest number, and the number employed at periods of employment of the greatest number in 1886 was 38,070, and in 1887, 36,904. In other words 38,070 more persons in the aggregate were employed at periods of employment of the greatest number of persons than at the periods of employment of the smallest number in 1886; but only 36,904 more persons in 1887. This indicates a narrower range of unemployment in 1887 than in 1886. Applying the same method of comparison to the different periods shown in the table, we find a wider range of unemployment in 1888 than in 1887; a narrower range in 1889 than in 1888, in 1890 than in 1889, and in 1891 than in 1890; a wider range in 1892 than in 1891, and in 1893 than in 1892, but a narrower range in 1894 than in 1893.

In the following table, the numerical aggregates shown in the comparison by groups beginning with 1886 have been reduced to percentages :

COMPARATIVE YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	PERCENTAGES		
		Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Smallest Number of Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Greatest Number	Range (Unemployed at some time During the Year)	Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Greatest Number
1886,	1,027	77.33	22.67	100.00
1887,	1,027	78.57	21.43	100.00
1887,	1,140	78.72	21.28	100.00
1888,	1,140	77.18	22.82	100.00
1888,	1,364	76.64	23.36	100.00
1889,	1,364	79.52	20.48	100.00
1889,	3,041	76.67	23.33	100.00
1890,	3,041	78.05	21.95	100.00
1890,	3,745	77.91	22.09	100.00
1891,	3,745	78.50	21.50	100.00
1891,	4,473	77.52	22.48	100.00
1892,	4,473	76.90	23.10	100.00
1892,	4,397	77.66	22.34	100.00
1893,	4,397	64.38	35.62	100.00
1893,	4,093	65.17	34.83	100.00
1894,	4,093	66.55	33.45	100.00

In order that these percentages may have their full effect, let it be borne in mind that if no persons were out of employment at any time during the year, in the establishments making return in the different industries, the percentage of persons employed throughout the year would stand at 100; but, inasmuch as at the periods of employment of the smallest number, less persons are employed than at the periods of employment of the greatest number, the difference between the number of persons employed at these two periods may be represented by a percentage which indicates the number of persons unemployed at some time during the year. This percentage is shown in the table in the third column.

Taking the first line of the table, the percentage indicates that in 1886, 22.67 per cent of the number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number were unemployed, in the establishments making return, at the periods of employment of the smallest number. The corresponding percentage in 1887 was 21.43. The percentage being larger in 1886 than in 1887 indicates that the range of unemployment was greater in that year. Each of the other periods may be

compared in the same way. The least percentage of variation shown in any single year between the number employed at the periods of employment of the greatest number, and the number employed at the periods of employment of the smallest number is found in 1889, this percentage being 20.48. In 1892 the percentage of variation was 23.10, while in 1891 it was 22.48. In 1893, however, the percentage unemployed at some time during the year rises to 35.62, being much larger than the general average for each of the groups, except that for 1893, 1894. In 1894 the percentage of variation was 33.45.

The following presentation, brought forward from the table relating to persons employed by months, pages 58 to 83, exhibits the aggregate number of persons employed in each specified month for All Industries :

MONTHS.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH SPECIFIED MONTH		AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT IN EACH SPECIFIED MONTH	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
January,	297,777	258,921	73	63
February,	299,495	263,093	73	64
March,	303,648	263,789	74	64
April,	305,142	268,589	75	66
May,	303,315	270,864	74	66
June,	296,806	265,448	73	65
July,	280,960	256,391	69	63
August,	254,022	249,682	62	61
September,	237,777	251,614	58	61
October,	261,435	272,303	64	67
November,	262,375	275,196	64	67
December,	263,905	272,768	64	67

In this table is shown the aggregate and the average number of persons employed for All Industries during each month specified. Although the percentages of unemployment, as indicated in the table on page 196, may show a rather wide range, no very large variation in the number of persons employed month by month occurs under normal conditions. This has been shown to be the case in previous reports on the Annual Statistics of Manufactures, except in that issued in 1894, when a large variation in the number of persons employed by each establishment was noted. That report com-

pared 1893 with 1892, and it was shown that during 1892 the average number of persons employed per establishment per month varied but slightly, the smallest average being 68 and the highest 71. In 1893, however, a much greater variation appeared, the smallest average being 56, occurring in September, and the highest 73 in the month of April.

Turning now to the preceding analysis table, we find a confirmation of the returns published in the last annual report in so far as the smallest average per establishment per month was 58, also in the month of September, and the highest 75, also in the month of April. This seems to indicate that, so far as the year 1893 was concerned, a larger number of persons were unemployed for a greater or less time than in 1892, and, from the figures shown in the preceding table, than in 1894. From the figures shown for 1894 it would appear that so far as employment was concerned business improved during the latter part of the year, for we find that the smallest average per establishment (61) occurred during the months of August and September and the largest (67) during the months of October, November, and December. While the grand average per establishment was greater in 1893 than in 1894, employment was more uniform in the latter year.

To indicate more fully the range of unemployment as shown by percentages, the following table for the nine principal industries and for All Industries is presented:

INDUSTRIES, AND MONTHS.	PERCENTAGES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED		PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>				
January,	96.34	92.29	3.66	7.71
February,	97.86	95.46	2.14	4.54
March,	100.00	98.74	-	1.26
April,	99.35	99.62	0.65	0.38
May,	98.38	100.00	1.62	-
June,	93.86	96.10	6.14	3.90
July,	85.20	93.03	14.80	6.97
August,	81.04	94.91	18.96	5.09
September,	80.90	97.20	19.10	2.80
October,	82.06	98.29	17.94	1.71
November,	81.30	96.21	18.70	3.79
December,	83.33	94.48	16.67	5.52

INDUSTRIES, AND MONTHS.	PERCENTAGES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED		PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
<i>Carpetings.</i>				
January,	98.56	76.03	1.44	23.97
February,	99.16	91.15	0.84	8.85
March,	99.48	86.56	0.52	13.44
April,	99.14	76.68	0.86	23.32
May,	99.10	79.13	0.90	20.87
June,	100.00	45.95	-	54.05
July,	98.46	59.54	1.54	40.46
August,	73.36	89.66	26.64	10.34
September,	37.34	100.00	62.66	-
October,	71.94	95.59	28.06	4.41
November,	82.71	96.97	17.29	3.03
December,	82.87	80.89	17.13	19.11
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>				
January,	98.86	98.58	1.14	1.42
February,	99.20	98.47	0.80	1.53
March,	99.51	97.65	0.49	2.35
April,	99.91	97.23	0.09	2.77
May,	100.00	97.13	-	2.87
June,	99.48	96.72	0.52	3.28
July,	99.17	91.87	0.83	8.13
August,	85.79	81.32	14.21	18.68
September,	77.29	75.08	22.71	24.92
October,	94.69	93.39	5.31	6.61
November,	95.97	99.07	4.03	0.93
December,	95.41	100.00	4.59	-
<i>Leather.</i>				
January,	98.69	92.79	1.31	7.21
February,	99.08	94.03	0.92	5.97
March,	100.00	98.00	-	2.00
April,	99.58	98.58	0.42	1.42
May,	95.63	98.20	4.37	1.80
June,	89.84	94.17	10.16	5.83
July,	78.63	88.13	21.37	11.87
August,	67.32	88.65	32.68	11.35
September,	65.67	91.19	34.33	8.81
October,	70.86	95.22	29.14	4.78
November,	72.52	98.07	27.48	1.93
December,	78.43	100.00	21.57	-
<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>				
January,	98.59	90.75	1.41	9.25
February,	99.39	91.25	0.61	8.75
March,	100.00	90.86	-	9.14
April,	97.52	96.99	2.48	3.01
May,	97.77	98.64	2.23	1.36
June,	97.10	95.55	2.90	4.45
July,	92.93	96.45	7.07	3.55
August,	85.75	95.95	14.25	4.05

INDUSTRIES, AND MONTHS.	PERCENTAGES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED		PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
<i>Machines and Machinery — Con.</i>				
September,	79.69	96.61	20.31	3.39
October,	79.08	100.00	20.92	-
November,	77.80	99.87	22.20	0.13
December,	78.23	98.88	21.77	1.62
<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>				
January,	97.53	89.10	2.47	10.90
February,	97.81	92.83	2.19	7.17
March,	99.03	95.71	0.97	4.29
April,	99.59	95.67	0.41	4.33
May,	100.00	97.76	-	2.24
June,	98.60	95.86	1.40	4.14
July,	90.34	90.19	9.66	9.81
August,	88.46	91.09	11.54	8.91
September,	84.82	95.30	15.18	4.70
October,	87.52	99.00	12.48	1.00
November,	86.77	100.00	13.23	-
December,	85.29	99.25	14.71	0.75
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>				
January,	97.35	91.83	2.65	8.67
February,	98.19	93.68	1.81	6.32
March,	99.48	95.16	0.52	4.84
April,	100.00	95.44	-	4.56
May,	98.83	95.41	1.17	4.59
June,	98.99	94.22	1.01	5.78
July,	93.57	87.97	6.43	12.03
August,	86.34	87.17	13.66	12.83
September,	86.62	92.71	13.38	7.29
October,	87.65	98.29	12.35	1.71
November,	89.17	99.67	10.83	0.33
December,	90.12	100.00	9.88	-
<i>Woollen Goods.</i>				
January,	96.38	84.03	3.62	15.97
February,	99.20	90.40	0.80	9.60
March,	99.83	88.96	0.17	11.04
April,	99.84	98.67	0.16	1.23
May,	100.00	100.00	-	-
June,	96.76	98.18	3.24	1.82
July,	89.54	95.11	10.46	4.89
August,	80.42	90.58	19.58	9.42
September,	71.87	89.98	28.13	10.02
October,	79.10	99.05	20.90	0.95
November,	78.24	99.50	21.76	0.50
December,	84.66	95.45	15.34	4.55
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>				
January,	97.14	72.07	2.86	27.93
February,	97.88	61.64	2.12	38.36
March,	99.56	55.44	0.44	44.56
April,	99.80	63.75	0.20	36.25

INDUSTRIES, AND MONTHS.	PERCENTAGES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED		PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED	
	1893	1894	1893	1894
<i>Worsteds Goods — Con.</i>				
May,	100.00	76.21	-	23.79
June,	98.36	83.91	1.64	16.09
July,	96.11	85.98	3.89	14.02
August,	76.29	87.11	23.71	12.89
September,	70.38	87.57	29.62	12.43
October,	81.55	100.00	18.45	-
November,	80.77	91.99	19.23	8.01
December,	86.73	86.95	13.27	13.05
<i>ALL INDUSTRIES.</i>				
January,	97.59	94.09	2.41	5.91
February,	98.15	95.60	1.85	4.40
March,	99.51	95.85	0.49	4.15
April,	100.00	97.60	-	2.40
May,	99.40	98.43	0.60	1.57
June,	97.27	96.46	2.73	3.54
July,	92.08	93.17	7.92	6.83
August,	83.25	90.73	16.75	9.27
September,	77.92	91.43	22.08	8.57
October,	85.68	98.95	14.32	1.05
November,	85.98	100.00	14.02	-
December,	86.49	99.12	13.51	0.88

Considering the section devoted to All Industries in the above table, the number of persons employed in April in 1893 (this being the month of employment of the greatest number in that year) is considered 100 per cent; and the number of persons employed in November in 1894 (this being the month in which the greatest number of persons was employed in that year) is also considered 100 per cent. The percentages of unemployment during the other months are obtained by finding the difference between the percentages of employment appearing each month and 100 per cent. For instance, the smallest number of persons employed in any month in 1893 is found in the month of March; the number employed in the month of April, as has been explained, constituted 100 per cent; the number employed in the month of March is represented by 99.51 per cent, the percentage of unemployment being the difference between 99.51 and 100 per cent, or 0.49 per cent. Again, the smallest number of persons employed in any single month in 1894 is found in December, the percentage indicating this smallest number being 99.12; the difference between this

and 100, namely, 0.88, indicates the percentage of unemployment in that month.

These percentages strikingly illustrate the force of the industrial depression of 1893, and mark the abnormal condition which during the last months of the year affected our industries, as noted in the previous report on Statistics of Manufactures. The base of these percentages of unemployment in each industry, it should be remembered, is the largest number of persons found employed in any month of the year under consideration. That is, this largest number is considered as the maximum number of employés in the industry. In Boots and Shoes, in 1893, the largest number of persons was employed in the month of March. In the month of August in that year, 18.96 per cent of this maximum number were out of employment, this being the highest percentage of unemployment reached in that year. On the other hand, the highest percentage of unemployment in 1894 is but 7.71, found in the month of January. In no case in 1894 did the percentage of unemployment approach the large percentages shown for 1893. These high percentages, so long continued, indicate that, for Boots and Shoes, the year 1893 was disastrous so far as the workingman was concerned. Substantially the same general condition is to be noted in each of the leading industries. Take Carpetings as an illustration. Unemployment did not affect the establishments in this industry until the month of August, 1893, when the percentage reached 26.64. In September it rose to 62.66, falling to 28.06 in October and to 17.29 and 17.13 respectively in November and December, rising to 23.97 in January, 1894, and reaching 54.05 per cent in June of that year. It would be reasonable to assume from the figures that the business depression attacked Carpetings in August, 1893, and from that date until July, 1894, unemployment varied from less than one-tenth to nearly two-thirds of the total number of persons employed. The reader may find it interesting to make similar comparisons for the other industries in this table.

In general, it may be said that, as shown by the figures for All Industries, the business depression which began during the summer of 1893, was continued in less degree into the early part of the year 1894. Toward the latter part of the year a better condition is observable, but the figures for unemployment

and the other industrial elements considered in this report are less favorable than usual for the year 1894 considered as a whole, on account of the fact that we had not fully recovered from the business depression of the preceding year.

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF THE SEXES.

The statistical presentations, pages 48 to 57, show the smallest, greatest, and average number of persons employed, and also the range of employment and unemployment as indicated by the excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed.

For the purpose of showing the relative proportions of the sexes, by percentages, employed in the different industries, the following table is introduced :

INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES					
	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE					
	YEAR: BY SEX					
	1885		1893		1894	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Agricultural implements,	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00	-
Arms and ammunition,	92.16	7.84	91.18	8.82	92.43	7.57
Artisans' tools,	96.69	3.31	97.35	2.65	97.25	2.75
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	51.14	48.86	82.07	17.93	79.64	20.36
Boots and shoes,	69.46	30.54	69.22	30.78	69.51	30.49
Boxes (paper and wooden),	55.62	44.38	56.10	43.90	56.43	43.57
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	99.09	0.91	99.59	0.41	99.57	0.43
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	62.32	37.68	53.90	46.10	53.41	46.59
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	85.51	14.49	88.03	11.97	88.23	11.77
Buttons and dress trimmings,	30.15	69.85	37.37	62.63	40.90	59.10
Carpetings,	42.12	57.88	44.91	55.09	47.04	52.96
Carriages and wagons,	98.71	1.29	99.43	0.57	99.24	0.76
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00	-
Chemical preparations (compounded),	97.89	2.11	99.54	0.46	100.00	-
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	69.66	39.34	73.84	26.16	70.79	29.21
Clothing,	28.25	71.75	28.80	71.20	28.47	71.53
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	98.68	1.32	100.00	-	100.00	-
Cordage and twine,	53.21	46.79	57.67	42.33	55.13	44.87
Corks, bungs, and taps,	63.29	36.71	80.83	19.17	88.42	11.58
Cotton goods,	44.96	55.04	48.14	51.86	48.02	51.98
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	50.54	49.46	46.62	53.38	45.82	54.18
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	85.11	14.89	100.00	-	100.00	-
Drugs and medicines,	71.17	28.83	53.84	46.16	55.21	44.79
Dyestuffs,	96.20	3.80	99.04	0.96	98.26	1.74
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	92.57	7.43	89.00	11.00	90.52	9.48
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	98.74	1.26	92.41	7.59	90.81	9.19
Electroplating,	97.12	2.88	93.46	6.54	93.98	6.02
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	93.69	6.31	96.11	3.89	96.51	3.49

INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES					
	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR: BY SEX					
	1885		1893		1894	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Fancy articles, etc.,	49.09	50.91	28.63	71.37	27.95	72.05
Fertilizers,	99.38	0.62	100.00	-	100.00	-
Fine arts and taxidermy,	77.78	22.22	86.81	13.19	85.92	14.08
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	51.57	48.43	42.64	57.36	43.85	56.15
Food preparations,	82.28	17.72	76.92	23.08	78.60	21.40
Furniture,	91.00	9.00	89.63	10.37	90.23	9.77
Glass,	88.70	11.30	98.70	1.30	96.98	3.02
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	96.13	3.87	93.53	6.47	92.97	7.03
Hair work (animal and human),	38.94	61.06	47.86	52.14	48.18	51.82
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	78.18	21.82	83.55	16.45	82.54	17.46
Hosiery and knit goods,	29.13	70.87	26.65	73.35	29.28	70.72
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	82.26	17.74	58.10	41.90	57.58	42.42
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	91.09	8.91	88.96	11.04	87.59	12.41
Leather,	97.85	2.15	96.91	3.09	97.23	2.77
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	96.74	3.26	100.00	-	100.00	-
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	99.61	0.39	99.94	0.06	99.87	0.13
Lumber,	99.74	0.26	98.86	1.14	98.83	1.17
Machines and machinery,	98.57	1.43	98.36	1.64	98.27	1.73
Metals and metallic goods,	90.95	9.05	90.45	9.55	89.47	10.53
Mixed textiles,	54.67	45.33	72.36	27.64	72.08	27.92
Models, lasts, and patterns,	91.02	8.98	99.89	0.11	99.54	0.46
Musical instruments and materials,	98.10	1.90	97.20	2.80	96.90	3.10
Oils and illuminating fluids,	96.83	3.17	91.38	8.62	91.12	8.88
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	97.31	2.69	96.47	3.53	96.76	3.24
Paper and paper goods,	56.08	43.92	55.08	44.92	55.44	44.56
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	51.06	48.94	40.89	59.11	44.44	55.56
Photographs and photographic materials,	56.89	43.11	61.21	38.79	60.19	39.81
Polishes and dressing,	64.81	35.19	53.39	46.61	50.64	49.36
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	72.40	27.60	68.59	31.41	68.12	31.88
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	65.17	34.83	79.08	20.92	78.67	21.33
Railroad construction and equipment,	99.22	0.78	99.31	0.69	99.80	0.20
Rubber and elastic goods,	58.22	41.78	59.67	40.33	58.80	41.20
Saddlery and harness,	-	-	93.20	6.80	93.30	6.70
Scientific instruments and appliances,	82.84	17.16	86.88	13.12	84.85	15.15
Shipbuilding,	99.85	0.65	100.00	-	100.00	-
Silk and silk goods,	29.73	70.27	31.06	68.94	32.42	67.58
Sporting and athletic goods,	85.09	14.91	93.77	6.23	93.53	6.47
Stone,	99.93	0.07	100.00	-	100.00	-
Straw and palm leaf goods,	36.07	63.93	36.66	63.34	36.33	63.67
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	93.73	6.27	83.52	16.48	83.83	16.17
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	69.85	30.15	69.73	30.27	71.54	28.46
Toys and games (children's),	82.46	17.54	80.42	19.58	82.74	17.26
Trunks and valises,	94.44	5.56	91.41	8.59	93.43	6.57
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	64.41	35.59	65.71	34.29	67.80	32.20
Wooden goods,	95.31	4.69	97.42	2.58	97.53	2.47
Woollen goods,	61.60	38.40	63.47	36.53	64.13	35.87
Worsted goods,	42.13	57.87	52.47	47.53	52.60	47.40
ALL INDUSTRIES,	67.00	33.00	65.87	34.13	65.37	34.63

This table shows the percentages of males and females in the different industries as determined in the State Census of 1885 and also similar percentages derived from the returns made in 1893 and 1894. In computing the percentages for the last named years, a total for each year was first obtained by aggregating for the different industries the number of persons of each sex employed month by month. In Agricultural Implements and in some other industries no females were employed in one or more of the years considered in this table.

The only industries in which material differences in the relative proportions of the sexes appear in 1893 and 1894, as compared with the returns of the Census for 1885, are,

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.

Corks, Bungs, and Taps.

Drugs and Medicines.

Fancy Articles, etc.

Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.

Mixed Textiles.

These industries are, none of them, among the large industries of the State, and some of them include a variety of articles brought together under the same industry head by the system of general classification necessarily employed in the Census. This accounts for the difference in the relative proportions of the sexes observed in the table, inasmuch as the returns in the Census include all establishments classed under the industry head, while the returns in 1893 and 1894 include only the more important establishments. It will be noticed that a statement of persons employed in 1885 does not occur against the industry Saddlery and Harness; this is owing to the fact that this industry was not separately presented in that year, the returns having been included under the general classification of Leather.

The percentages derived from the Census of 1885 have no particular bearing upon the different elements embodied in the returns for 1893 and 1894, and are simply introduced here for purposes of comparison. The other percentages, however, should be considered in connection with the subject of wages, since a large proportion of female employes in any industry affects the average rate of wages, and frequently accounts for a low average rate prevailing in certain industries as compared with others. A comparison of the percentages for the years 1893 and 1894, as they are obtained from returns made by the same establishments in each year, will indicate the changes that

have taken place in the relative proportions of the sexes. These changes are shown graphically in the following table, in which increase in percentages of females employed is indicated by the sign (+) and decrease by the sign (—):

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN PERCENTAGES OF FEMALES EMPLOYED IN —		
	1893 as Com- pared with 1885	1894 as Com- pared with 1885	1894 as Com- pared with 1893
Agricultural implements,	*	*	*
Arms and ammunition,	+	—	—
Artisans' tools,	—	—	+
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	—	—	+
Boots and shoes,	+	—	—
Boxes (paper and wooden),	—	—	—
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	—	—	+
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	+	+	+
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	—	—	—
Buttons and dress trimmings,	—	—	—
Carpetings,	—	—	—
Carriages and wagons,	—	—	+
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	*	*	*
Chemical preparations (compounded),	—	—	—
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	—	—	+
Clothing,	—	—	+
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	—	—	*
Cordage and twine,	—	—	+
Corks, bungs, and taps,	—	—	—
Cotton goods,	—	—	+
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	+	+	+
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	—	—	*
Drugs and medicines,	+	+	—
Dyestuffs,	—	—	+
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	+	+	—
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	+	+	+
Electroplating,	+	+	—
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	—	—	—
Fancy articles, etc.,	+	+	+
Fertilizers,	—	—	*
Fine arts and taxidermy,	—	—	+
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	+	+	—
Food preparations,	+	+	—
Furniture,	+	+	—
Glass,	—	—	+
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	+	—	+
Hair work (animal and human),	—	—	—
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	—	—	+
Hosiery and knit goods,	+	—	—
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	+	+	+
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	+	+	+

* No females employed.

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN PERCENTAGES OF FEMALES EMPLOYED IN —		
	1893 as Com- pared with 1885	1894 as Com- pared with 1885	1894 as Com- pared with 1893
Leather,	+	+	—
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), . . .	—	—	*
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, . . .	—	—	+
Lumber,	+	+	+
Machines and machinery,	+	+	+
Metals and metallic goods,	+	+	+
Mixed textiles,	—	—	+
Models, lasts, and patterns,	—	—	+
Musical instruments and materials,	+	+	+
Oils and illuminating fluids,	+	+	+
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	+	+	—
Paper and paper goods,	+	—	—
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	+	+	—
Photographs and photographic materials,	—	—	+
Polishes and dressing,	+	+	+
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	+	+	+
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	—	—	+
Railroad construction and equipment,	—	—	—
Rubber and elastic goods,	—	—	+
Saddlery and harness,	+	+	—
Scientific instruments and appliances,	—	—	+
Shipbuilding,	—	—	*
Silk and silk goods,	—	—	—
Sporting and athletic goods,	—	—	+
Stone,	—	—	*
Straw and palm leaf goods,	—	—	+
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	+	+	—
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	+	—	—
Toys and games (children's),	+	—	—
Trunks and valises,	+	+	—
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	—	—	—
Wooden goods,	—	—	—
Woollen goods,	—	—	—
Worsted goods,	—	—	—
ALL INDUSTRIES,	+	+	+

* No females employed.

The following industries, 35 in number, show an increase in the number of females employed in 1894 as compared with 1893 :

Artisans' Tools.

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.

Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.

Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.

Carriages and Wagons.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

Clothing.

Cordage and Twine.

Cotton Goods.

Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles.

Dyestuffs.	Mixed Textiles.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Models, Lasts, and Patterns.
Fancy Articles, etc.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Glass.	Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	Polishes and Dressing.
Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.	Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Lumber.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Machines and Machinery.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	

The following industries, 32 in number, show a decrease in the percentage of females employed in 1894 as compared with 1893 :

Arms and Ammunition.	Buttons and Dress Trimmings.
Boots and Shoes.	Carpetings.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Chemical Preparations (Compounded).
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	

	INDUSTRIES.	Whole Number of Establishments Considered
1	Agricultural implements,	11
2	Arms and ammunition,	12
3	Artisans' tools,	60
4	Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	34
5	Boots and shoes,	638
6	Boxes (paper and wooden),	130
7	Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	44
8	Brooms, brushes, and mops,	19
9	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6
10	Buttons and dress trimmings,	17
11	Carpetings,	11
12	Carriages and wagons,	125
13	Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	7
14	Chemical preparations (compounded),	9
15	Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	92
16	Clothing,	126
17	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	31

Corks, Bungs, and Taps.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Drugs and Medicines.	Railroad Construction and Equip- ment.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	Saddlery and Harness.
Electroplating.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Food Preparations.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Furniture	Trunks and Valises.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	Wooden Goods.
Leather.	Woollen Goods.
Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.	Worsted Goods.
Paper and Paper Goods.	

In 1893 and 1894 males only were employed in Agricultural Implements, and Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster. In 1894 no females were employed in Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus; Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.; Fertilizers; Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous); Shipbuilding; and Stone.

In some of the industries certain establishments reported the same number of persons employed during the entire year. These are presented in the following table:

1893				1894			
Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR			Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR		
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
11	42	-	42	10	24	1	25
2	17	10	27	2	14	10	24
87	2,071	991	3,062	110	1,872	791	2,663
17	163	153	316	8	96	46	142
2	38	-	38	1	18	-	18
6	251	196	447	6	180	148	328
3	33	4	37	3	31	4	35
-	-	-	-	1	2	5	7
1	12	-	12	-	-	-	-
14	117	-	117	23	137	1	138
3	8	-	8	3	8	-	8
6	13	1	14	4	12	-	12
12	201	113	314	10	76	21	97
21	153	311	464	23	184	529	713
2	40	-	40	2	39	-	39

	INDUSTRIES.	Whole Number of Establishments Considered
1	Cordage and twine,	24
2	Corks, bungs, and taps,	3
3	Cotton goods,	148
4	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3
5	Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3
6	Drugs and medicines,	22
7	Dyestuffs,	6
8	Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	7
9	Electrical apparatus and appliances,	14
10	Electroplating,	12
11	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	8
12	Fancy articles, etc.,	5
13	Fertilizers,	5
14	Fine arts and taxidermy,	3
15	Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6
16	Food preparations,	231
17	Furniture,	107
18	Glass,	6
19	Glue, isinglass, and starch,	15
20	Hair work (animal and human),	6
21	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3
22	Hosiery and knit goods,	37
23	Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9
24	Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10
25	Leather,	141
26	Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	21
27	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	51
28	Lumber,	21
29	Machines and machinery,	322
30	Metals and metallic goods,	327
31	Mixed textiles,	13
32	Models, lasts, and patterns,	42
33	Musical instruments and materials,	48
34	Oils and illuminating fluids,	10
35	Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	18
36	Paper and paper goods,	98
37	Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5
38	Photographs and photographic materials,	14
39	Polishes and dressing,	28
40	Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	31
41	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	44
42	Railroad construction and equipment,	13
43	Rubber and elastic goods,	33
44	Saddlery and harness,	31
45	Scientific instruments and appliances,	12
46	Shipbuilding,	52
47	Silk and silk goods,	10
48	Sporting and athletic goods,	7

1893				1894			
Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR			Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR		
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
1	1	-	1	1	18	40	58
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	5,561	5,318	10,879	18	4,690	4,653	9,343
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	12	-	12	2	12	-	12
10	39	19	58	10	45	18	63
1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	54	10	64
4	27	2	29	-	-	-	-
2	5	-	5	6	18	2	20
-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	4	-	4	1	4	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	6	-	6
110	570	107	677	102	556	74	630
14	344	3	347	18	287	23	310
1	3	1	4	1	2	1	3
1	6	-	6	2	8	-	8
2	-	5	5	2	2	4	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	14	16	30	1	8	40	48
5	13	1	14	4	9	1	10
1	2	2	4	2	17	5	22
8	187	1	188	11	249	-	249
3	10	-	10	3	5	-	5
11	155	-	155	12	242	-	242
1	18	-	18	1	18	-	18
34	504	3	507	48	849	4	853
61	1,381	229	1,610	52	812	54	866
2	119	12	131	2	112	15	127
5	55	-	55	11	81	1	82
11	613	8	621	10	308	3	311
2	20	1	21	2	17	3	20
5	31	-	31	5	26	-	26
5	295	142	437	9	378	279	657
2	5	9	14	2	7	2	9
6	13	9	22	4	10	7	17
12	57	5	62	13	51	4	55
7	70	32	102	10	129	81	210
4	25	18	43	2	10	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	31	-	31	3	33	1	34
16	50	-	50	15	51	-	51
2	3	2	5	2	3	2	5
5	7	-	7	7	24	-	24
-	-	-	-	1	2	25	27
1	2	-	2	3	7	6	13

INDUSTRIES.		Whole Number of Establishments Considered
1	Stone,	154
2	Straw and palm leaf goods,	20
3	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	58
4	Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	39
5	Toys and games (children's),	7
6	Trunks and valises,	7
7	Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8
8	Wooden goods,	157
9	Woollen goods,	115
10	Worsted goods,	21
11	ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093

The final line of the table relates to All Industries. Of the 4,093 establishments making return, 640, or 15.64 per cent, in 1893, and 683, or 16.69 per cent, in 1894 reported that the same number of persons was employed by them throughout the year; that is to say, the number did not vary from month to month, or, more properly speaking, while precisely the same individuals may not have been employed during the entire year, the number of persons continuously employed was kept up to a certain figure, implying that if any were discharged or gave up their places, others were substituted in the places thus made vacant. The number of establishments reporting the same number of persons employed increased in 1894, as compared with 1893, 43, or 6.72 per cent. The number of persons thus continuously employed during the entire year in these establishments in 1893 was 22,776 and in 1894, 20,846, a decrease in the latter year of 1,930, or 8.47 per cent. These persons constituted 8.11 per cent of the aggregate average number of persons employed in all the establishments making return in 1893 and 7.91 per cent in 1894.

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES.

The statistical presentations under this subject comprise three tables, pages 85 to 116. The first table relates to the total amount paid in wages by the 4,093 establishments during

1893				1894			
Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR			Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR		
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
11	383	-	383	8	360	-	360
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	88	-	88	22	90	-	90
3	8	-	8	5	21	4	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	13	-	13	2	13	-	13
1	4	2	6	2	13	6	19
21	172	-	172	25	185	-	185
9	627	343	970	11	903	480	1,383
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
640	14,707	8,069	22,776	683	13,442	7,404	20,846

the years 1893 and 1894, the second to the average yearly earnings of each of the employes in these same establishments during the years specified, and the third to the classified weekly wages paid to each of the persons employed.

WAGES PAID.

The facts relating to the total amount of wages paid are given on pages 86 and 87. In the following table are brought forward the figures for the nine leading industries:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	633	\$20,477,354	\$20,082,006	—\$395,348	—1.93
Carpetings,	11	1,589,019	1,329,350	—259,669	—16.34
Cotton goods,	148	24,547,036	21,863,643	—2,683,393	—10.93
Leather,	141	2,797,042	2,722,360	—74,682	—2.67
Machines and machinery,	322	8,613,264	7,276,856	—1,336,408	—15.52
Metals and metallic goods,	327	6,628,730	6,591,555	—37,175	—0.56
Paper and paper goods,	98	4,082,892	3,961,597	—121,295	—2.97
Woollen goods,	115	5,747,269	4,887,984	—859,285	—14.95
Worsted goods,	21	3,334,653	2,903,940	—430,713	—12.92
Other industries,	2,272	44,678,678	39,483,794	—5,194,884	—11.63
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$122,495,937	\$111,103,085	—\$11,392,852	—9.30

The final line of this table reproduces the figures for All Industries. In the 4,093 establishments making return, the total amount paid in wages during the year 1893 was \$122,495,937 and in 1894, \$111,103,085, a loss of \$11,392,852, or 9.30 per cent. Of the nine leading industries, the greatest percentage of decrease, namely 16.34, is found in Carpetings; Machines and Machinery comes next with a loss of 15.52 per cent, while next follow Woollen Goods, the loss being 14.95 per cent; Worsted Goods, the loss being 12.92 per cent; and Cotton Goods, the loss being 10.93 per cent. In industries other than the nine mentioned in detail, the aggregate loss was 11.63 per cent. It will be noticed that all the industries in the above list, with the exception of Boots and Shoes; Leather; Metals and Metallic Goods; and Paper and Paper Goods, show a percentage of decrease greater than that shown for All Industries.

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.

The average yearly earnings in the nine leading industries are brought forward in the following table from the presentation on pages 88 and 89, the increase or decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893 being given in amounts and percentages:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Amounts	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	638	\$496.38	\$491.45	-\$4.93	-0.99
Carpetings,	11	366.56	355.06	-11.50	-3.14
Cotton goods,	148	343.29	320.42	-22.87	-6.66
Leather,	141	493.65	475.27	-18.38	-3.72
Machines and machinery,	322	544.94	535.81	-9.13	-1.68
Metals and metallic goods,	327	507.29	560.79	+53.50	+10.55
Paper and paper goods,	98	411.42	409.89	-1.53	-0.37
Woollen goods,	115	370.31	342.75	-27.56	-7.44
Worsted goods,	21	354.28	314.89	-39.39	-11.12
Other industries,	2,272	437.36	457.28	+19.92	+4.55
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	\$436.13	\$421.81	-\$14.32	-3.28

The averages in the preceding table are obtained by dividing the total amount of wages paid in each industry, as presented

in the table on pages 86 and 87, by the aggregate average number of persons employed, without discrimination as to sex or age. Such an average is, of course, only useful in comparison with averages similarly obtained. The average annual earnings in All Industries, as shown by the final line of the table, was \$436.13 in 1893, and \$421.81 in 1894, a decrease of 3.28 per cent. The aggregate amount paid in wages also decreased in each of the nine leading industries, as shown by the table on page 213.

It will be noticed that the average yearly earnings declined in each of the industries given in detail, with the exception of Metals and Metallic Goods, the percentage of increase shown therein being 10.55. In industries other than the nine specifically mentioned, the aggregate average increase was 4.55 per cent.

We have each year pointed out that "the apparent increase or decrease in average yearly earnings, while to a certain extent indicative of fluctuations in employment, has but limited significance when considered alone, as many conditions affect these averages." The most important elements that should be considered in connection with such an average are the relative number of males and females, the number of day and piece hands, and the different proportions of adult employés in some industries as compared with others. Besides these, the varying degrees of skill required in different industries affect the average yearly earnings and account for some of the fluctuations observed in them.

As usual, we present for 1894 a table supplying the necessary data for a comparison of the average yearly earnings with the different proportions of sexes, with the day and piece hands employed, and with the different proportions of adult employés. In this table, which follows, the percentages of males and females employed are obtained from the returns made in 1894. The percentages of day and piece hands and of the employés of different ages, are derived from the returns secured in the Decennial Census of 1885.

Average Yearly Earnings 1894	INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES					
		PERSONS EMPLOYED		DAY AND PIECE HANDS: BOTH SEXES		AGE PERIODS: BOTH SEXES	
		Males	Fe- males	Day Hands	Piece Hands	Under 21 years	21 years and over
\$789.15	Fertilizers,	100.00	-	99.79	0.21	1.66	98.34
742.48	Models, lasts, and patterns, . .	99.54	0.46	97.60	2.40	10.78	89.22
729.15	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	99.87	0.13	98.95	1.05	8.41	96.59
663.56	Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	60.19	39.81	93.37	6.63	16.40	83.60
651.27	Fine arts and taxidermy,	85.92	14.08	100.00	-	5.55	94.45
638.44	Glass,	96.98	3.02	96.13	3.87	17.72	82.28
610.28	Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	71.54	28.46	27.86	72.14	20.07	79.93
602.56	Carriages and wagons,	99.24	0.76	80.55	19.45	7.26	92.74
602.18	Musical instruments and materials, .	96.90	3.10	46.70	53.30	8.19	91.81
597.05	Shipbuilding,	100.00	-	95.31	4.69	5.02	94.98
596.89	Electrical apparatus and appliances,	90.81	9.19	96.65	3.35	11.17	88.83
586.64	Cooking, lighting, and heating appa- ratus,	100.00	-	67.22	32.78	7.16	92.84
576.34	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	88.23	11.77	74.72	25.28	9.94	90.06
569.17	Liquors and beverages (not spiritu- ous),	100.00	-	100.00	-	7.49	92.51
561.20	Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .	100.00	-	70.21	29.79	24.47	75.53
560.79	Metals and metallic goods,	89.47	10.53	73.69	26.31	14.88	85.12
557.35	Railroad construction and equipment,	99.80	0.20	100.00	-	3.81	96.19
556.25	Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	68.12	31.88	72.49	27.51	26.49	73.51
552.17	Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	91.12	8.88	96.60	3.40	6.57	93.43
550.97	Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	96.76	3.24	100.00	-	5.38	94.62
535.81	Machines and machinery,	98.27	1.73	93.90	6.10	11.60	88.40
533.15	Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	100.00	-	100.00	-	5.98	94.02
530.43	Clocks, watches, and jewelry, . . .	70.79	29.21	39.44	60.56	14.34	85.66
529.34	Arms and ammunition,	92.43	7.57	75.48	24.52	18.65	81.35
527.61	Stone,	100.00	-	70.95	29.05	5.14	94.86
520.55	Wooden goods,	97.53	2.47	70.90	29.10	15.28	84.72
510.54	Saddlery and harness,	93.30	6.70	*-	*-	*-	*-
509.33	Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . . .	79.64	20.36	93.18	6.82	12.50	87.50
504.06	Dyestuffs,	98.26	1.74	94.57	5.43	4.35	95.65
502.72	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	96.51	3.49	97.57	2.43	10.19	89.81
501.00	Artisans' tools,	97.25	2.75	76.51	23.49	9.63	90.37
500.00	Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, . .	90.52	9.48	77.72	22.28	18.83	81.17
495.54	Trunks and valises,	93.43	6.57	99.49	0.51	17.68	82.32
494.93	Electroplating,	93.98	6.02	85.61	14.39	20.14	79.86
491.45	Boots and shoes,	69.51	30.49	31.06	68.94	14.79	85.21
483.54	Sporting and athletic goods, . . .	93.53	6.47	48.11	51.89	13.58	86.42
480.85	Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	92.97	7.03	98.90	1.10	17.86	82.14
479.32	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	83.83	16.17	88.69	11.31	11.85	88.15
477.69	Furniture,	90.23	9.77	64.88	35.12	17.28	82.72
476.75	Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	100.00	-	98.27	1.73	6.94	93.06
475.27	Leather,	97.23	2.77	78.85	21.15	9.32	90.68
465.21	Lumber,	98.83	1.17	93.13	6.87	5.50	94.50

* Included in Leather in 1885.

Average Yearly Earnings 1894	INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES					
		PERSONS EMPLOYED		DAY AND PIECE HANDS: BOTH SEXES		AGE PERIODS: BOTH SEXES	
		Males	Females	Day Hands	Piece Hands	Under 21 years	21 years and over
\$462.07	Food preparations,	78.60	21.40	92.40	7.60	14.09	85.91
459.20	Polishes and dressing,	50.64	49.36	97.91	2.09	10.45	89.55
453.39	Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	99.57	0.43	96.97	3.03	6.16	93.84
450.92	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	82.54	17.46	96.36	3.64	23.64	76.36
449.83	Agricultural implements,	100.00	-	62.48	37.52	8.89	91.11
440.30	Straw and palm leaf goods,	36.33	63.67	12.16	87.84	15.20	84.70
439.03	Scientific instruments and appliances,	84.85	15.15	74.97	25.03	20.64	79.36
438.84	Whips, lashes, and stocks,	67.80	32.20	49.82	50.18	12.63	87.37
435.57	Ink, mucilage, and paste,	57.58	42.42	96.77	3.23	40.32	59.68
425.47	Drugs and medicines,	55.21	44.79	83.77	16.23	21.82	78.18
421.78	Rubber and elastic goods,	58.80	41.20	50.10	49.90	19.69	80.31
409.89	Paper and paper goods,	55.44	44.56	74.29	25.71	15.70	84.30
408.30	Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	87.59	12.41	71.14	28.86	26.83	73.17
397.64	Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	44.44	55.56	70.21	29.79	19.15	80.85
397.46	Print works, dye works, and bleach-						
	eries,	78.67	21.33	72.14	27.86	19.30	80.70
392.25	Boxes (paper and wooden),	56.43	43.57	59.51	40.49	24.37	75.63
389.93	Clothing,	28.47	71.53	51.24	48.76	16.94	83.06
377.01	Toys and games (children's),	82.74	17.26	44.00	56.00	30.77	69.23
365.62	Fancy articles, etc.,	27.95	72.05	62.73	37.27	31.82	68.18
362.40	Hair work (animal and human),	48.18	51.82	90.87	9.13	26.44	73.56
355.06	Carpetings,	47.04	52.96	59.70	40.30	32.53	67.47
351.41	Brooms, brushes, and mops,	53.41	46.59	64.33	35.67	30.10	69.90
347.81	Buttons and dress trimmings,	40.90	59.10	71.77	28.23	22.93	77.07
343.66	Corks, bungs, and taps,	88.42	11.58	100.00	-	55.70	44.30
242.75	Woollen goods,	64.13	35.87	60.09	39.91	27.45	72.55
342.09	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	45.82	54.18	60.29	39.71	25.81	74.19
329.19	Cordage and twine,	55.13	44.87	86.82	13.18	37.81	62.19
324.43	Mixed textiles,	72.08	27.92	77.78	22.22	24.89	75.11
320.42	Cotton goods,	48.02	51.98	44.16	55.84	35.89	64.11
317.87	Hosiery and knit goods,	29.28	70.72	28.55	71.45	29.81	70.19
314.89	Worsted goods,	52.66	47.34	69.04	30.96	35.59	64.41
312.95	Silk and silk goods,	32.42	67.58	79.35	20.65	33.96	66.04
270.37	Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	43.85	56.15	75.31	24.69	43.76	56.24
\$421.81	ALL INDUSTRIES,	65.37	34.63	58.17	41.83	20.49	79.51

The meaning of the foregoing table may be explained by a consideration of its final line. It will be seen that for All Industries the average yearly earnings in 1894 were \$421.81. Of the average number of persons employed, 65.37 per cent were males, and 34.63 per cent females. As explained, these percentages are derived from returns made in 1894. In the same industries it was shown in the Decennial Census of 1885, that 58.17 per cent were day hands and 41.83 per cent piece hands, and also that 20.49 per cent of the employés were under

twenty-one years of age while 79.51 per cent were twenty-one years of age and over. These proportions, in the absence of later returns, may be held to apply to the industries in 1894. In comparing the industries, one with another, as shown in the table, it will be seen that these different elements have an important bearing upon the average yearly earnings, since the highest earnings will, as a rule, be found to prevail in industries employing males chiefly and a large proportion of adults.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

Actual wage conditions in the different industries are more accurately seen from the tables presenting classified weekly wages, pages 90 to 115, than from aggregate or average tables of wages. The following table brings forward such a classified wage presentation with percentages for All Industries :

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES			
	1893		1894	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under \$5,	37.64	62.36	36.51	63.49
\$5 but under \$6,	34.47	65.53	35.42	64.58
\$6 but under \$7,	43.39	56.61	48.11	51.89
\$7 but under \$8,	57.03	42.97	58.77	41.23
\$8 but under \$9,	63.50	36.50	66.02	33.98
\$9 but under \$10,	79.03	20.97	81.35	18.65
\$10 but under \$12,	84.85	15.15	87.08	12.92
\$12 but under \$15,	93.25	6.75	93.28	6.72
\$15 but under \$20,	97.02	2.98	96.82	3.18
\$20 and over,	99.07	0.93	98.00	2.00
TOTALS,	66.28	33.72	65.49	34.51

This table indicates that of the operatives receiving less than \$5 per week, 37.64 per cent were males in 1893, and 36.51 per cent in 1894. The proportion of females in this class was 62.36 per cent in 1893, and 63.49 per cent in 1894. The proportion of males in each wage class increases after the \$5 but under \$6 wage limit is passed, while the proportion of females correspondingly declines.

The fluctuations in the different wage classes are shown, for the nine leading industries, and for All Industries, in the following table :

INDUSTRIES, AND CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES					
	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
BOOTS AND SHOES.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	5.24	15.93	8.65	5.01	15.86	8.44
\$5 but under \$6,	3.01	10.22	5.31	3.34	10.32	5.55
\$6 but under \$7,	4.86	12.59	7.32	4.92	11.40	6.97
\$7 but under \$8,	5.50	11.99	7.56	6.00	11.87	7.86
\$8 but under \$9,	5.92	11.49	7.70	6.08	11.49	7.79
\$9 but under \$10,	8.95	11.49	9.76	9.36	11.12	9.92
\$10 but under \$12,	14.33	12.99	13.90	14.92	13.28	14.40
\$12 but under \$15,	23.65	9.26	19.06	23.01	9.86	18.85
\$15 but under \$20,	20.48	3.72	15.14	19.49	3.84	14.53
\$20 and over,	8.06	0.32	5.60	7.87	0.96	5.69
CARPETINGS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	13.78	24.15	19.44	17.77	32.08	25.61
\$5 but under \$6,	8.81	19.50	14.64	6.40	22.86	15.42
\$6 but under \$7,	6.11	16.12	11.56	13.14	13.32	13.24
\$7 but under \$8,	13.78	13.64	13.70	11.32	15.73	13.74
\$8 but under \$9,	10.16	8.59	9.30	5.88	4.97	5.38
\$9 but under \$10,	11.25	10.29	10.73	11.56	8.36	9.81
\$10 but under \$12,	10.68	6.48	8.39	11.47	2.36	6.48
\$12 but under \$15,	13.61	1.16	6.82	11.09	0.32	5.18
\$15 but under \$20,	9.07	0.07	4.17	8.74	-	3.95
\$20 and over,	2.75	-	1.25	2.63	-	1.19
COTTON GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	17.17	27.75	22.63	20.23	33.48	27.09
\$5 but under \$6,	9.98	18.91	14.58	12.42	21.25	16.99
\$6 but under \$7,	16.44	20.79	18.68	16.33	20.02	18.24
\$7 but under \$8,	11.58	13.66	12.65	13.18	13.67	13.44
\$8 but under \$9,	10.46	10.22	10.34	11.32	8.02	9.61
\$9 but under \$10,	10.35	5.52	7.86	8.36	2.73	5.44
\$10 but under \$12,	12.08	2.76	7.28	9.96	0.76	5.20
\$12 but under \$15,	7.55	0.36	3.84	4.65	0.06	2.27
\$15 but under \$20,	2.99	0.03	1.46	2.15	0.01	1.04
\$20 and over,	1.40	-	0.68	1.40	-	0.68
LEATHER.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	1.91	33.48	2.95	2.27	25.10	3.05
\$5 but under \$6,	1.91	22.75	2.60	2.99	23.85	3.70
\$6 but under \$7,	4.70	16.74	5.10	7.50	26.36	8.14
\$7 but under \$8,	8.82	13.30	8.96	9.56	13.81	9.71
\$8 but under \$9,	10.71	5.15	10.53	10.72	3.77	10.48
\$9 but under \$10,	21.73	3.43	21.13	20.00	4.18	19.46
\$10 but under \$12,	23.91	4.29	23.26	23.16	2.51	22.46
\$12 but under \$15,	17.14	0.86	16.60	15.34	0.42	14.83
\$15 but under \$20,	7.01	-	6.78	6.53	-	6.31
\$20 and over,	2.16	-	2.09	1.93	-	1.86

INDUSTRIES, AND CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES					
	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
MACHINES AND MACHINERY.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	5.46	20.12	5.71	5.16	26.45	5.52
\$5 but under \$6,	4.35	14.55	4.53	3.75	17.75	3.99
\$6 but under \$7,	5.56	31.89	6.01	6.40	33.70	6.87
\$7 but under \$8,	7.09	15.48	7.23	9.36	11.23	9.39
\$8 but under \$9,	8.31	5.88	8.27	8.39	6.88	8.36
\$9 but under \$10,	10.71	3.40	10.59	12.02	1.45	11.84
\$10 but under \$12,	14.46	4.03	14.28	15.71	1.45	15.46
\$12 but under \$15,	20.76	4.03	20.47	21.30	1.09	20.96
\$15 but under \$20,	19.22	0.62	18.90	14.72	-	14.47
\$20 and over,	4.08	-	4.01	3.19	-	3.14
METALS AND METALLIC GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	5.37	20.41	6.83	6.31	29.76	8.72
\$5 but under \$6,	3.32	19.83	4.89	3.94	24.29	6.04
\$6 but under \$7,	5.49	24.19	7.31	5.34	20.93	6.94
\$7 but under \$8,	7.97	17.12	8.85	7.97	10.28	8.21
\$8 but under \$9,	7.51	9.07	7.67	7.46	6.35	7.35
\$9 but under \$10,	13.66	4.74	12.79	13.69	3.14	12.60
\$10 but under \$12,	16.78	3.64	15.50	15.72	3.87	14.50
\$12 but under \$15,	18.95	1.17	17.22	20.09	1.02	18.12
\$15 but under \$20,	15.21	0.28	13.76	14.48	0.36	13.03
\$20 and over,	5.74	-	5.18	5.00	-	4.49
PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	3.22	24.81	12.84	3.18	26.55	13.87
\$5 but under \$6,	2.23	26.09	12.86	2.70	25.06	12.93
\$6 but under \$7,	4.22	25.04	13.50	5.77	25.06	14.59
\$7 but under \$8,	11.65	12.79	12.16	11.12	12.74	11.86
\$8 but under \$9,	10.19	6.48	8.53	10.96	7.00	9.15
\$9 but under \$10,	22.59	3.29	13.99	20.88	2.00	12.25
\$10 but under \$12,	13.94	1.05	8.20	13.56	0.84	7.74
\$12 but under \$15,	16.47	0.32	9.27	16.44	0.59	9.19
\$15 but under \$20,	11.90	0.13	6.66	11.77	0.16	6.46
\$20 and over,	3.59	-	1.99	3.62	-	1.96
WOOLLEN GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	9.37	26.83	15.83	10.97	32.95	19.03
\$5 but under \$6,	6.70	13.30	9.14	8.86	13.61	10.60
\$6 but under \$7,	12.95	17.51	14.64	16.80	18.67	17.48
\$7 but under \$8,	18.19	18.43	18.28	16.20	17.29	16.60
\$8 but under \$9,	13.28	12.46	12.97	12.71	10.02	11.73
\$9 but under \$10,	13.32	5.92	10.58	12.34	4.27	9.38
\$10 but under \$12,	12.92	4.66	9.86	11.18	2.74	8.09
\$12 but under \$15,	7.65	0.87	5.15	5.91	0.43	3.90
\$15 but under \$20,	3.81	-0.02	2.41	3.38	0.02	2.15
\$20 and over,	1.81	-	1.14	1.65	-	1.04

INDUSTRIES, AND CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES					
	1893			1894		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
WORSTED GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	10.53	21.94	16.00	13.75	32.25	22.29
\$5 but under \$6,	6.65	24.35	15.15	11.21	35.86	22.60
\$6 but under \$7,	10.19	29.36	19.40	21.25	17.52	19.53
\$7 but under \$8,	20.46	10.93	15.88	13.67	8.44	11.25
\$8 but under \$9,	10.15	5.65	7.99	8.33	2.80	5.80
\$9 but under \$10,	11.42	4.33	8.02	9.61	2.51	6.33
\$10 but under \$12,	12.28	3.11	7.88	10.44	0.54	5.87
\$12 but under \$15,	13.24	0.17	6.97	8.10	0.06	4.39
\$15 but under \$20,	3.65	0.16	1.97	2.27	0.02	1.23
\$20 and over,	1.43	-	0.74	1.32	-	0.71
ALL INDUSTRIES.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	7.50	24.41	13.20	8.56	28.27	15.36
\$5 but under \$6,	4.79	17.89	9.21	5.71	19.76	10.56
\$6 but under \$7,	7.55	19.37	11.54	8.86	18.14	12.06
\$7 but under \$8,	9.00	13.33	10.46	9.72	12.95	10.84
\$8 but under \$9,	8.69	9.82	9.07	8.72	8.51	8.65
\$9 but under \$10,	12.87	6.71	10.79	12.25	5.33	9.86
\$10 but under \$12,	14.67	5.15	11.46	14.05	3.95	10.56
\$12 but under \$15,	17.10	2.43	12.15	16.04	2.19	11.26
\$15 but under \$20,	13.36	0.81	9.13	11.91	0.74	8.06
\$20 and over,	4.47	0.08	2.99	4.18	0.16	2.79

In this table, the total number of males, the total number of females, and the total number of employes of both sexes are each considered as representing 100 per cent, and the number of employes in each wage class constitute parts of this aggregate, or in other words, are represented by percentages which totalize to 100. In All Industries, that class in which the proportion of the sexes is about the same in each year is the class receiving \$8 but under \$9 per week. The percentages of males in this class in 1893 and 1894 were 8.69 and 8.72, respectively, and of females 9.82 and 8.51, respectively. The percentages of females receiving less than \$5 a week increased in 1894 to 28.27 as against 24.41 found in this class in 1893, and the percentage of males also increased from 7.50 in 1893 to 8.56 in 1894. The percentages of males and females do not materially vary in either year. The corresponding details for each of the nine leading industries will be readily seen upon examination of the table.

For the purpose of bringing clearly before the reader the

fact of increase or decrease in the aggregate number of employés receiving specified wage in each of the classified wage classes, in 1894 as compared with 1893, the following graphic table is introduced:

INDUSTRIES, AND SEX.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY WAGE IN 1894 AS COMPARED WITH 1893									
	Under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 and over
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>	—	+	—	+	+	+	+	—	—	+
Males,	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	—	—	—
Females,	—	+	—	—	=	—	+	+	+	+
<i>Carpetings.</i>	+	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males,	+	—	+	—	—	+	+	—	—	—
Females,	+	+	—	+	—	—	—	—	—	×
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>	+	+	—	+	—	—	—	—	—	=
Males,	+	+	—	+	+	—	—	—	—	=
Females,	+	+	—	+	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Leather.</i>	+	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males,	+	+	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	—	+	+	+	—	+	—	—	×	×
<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>	—	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	—	—
Males,	—	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	—	—
Females,	+	+	+	—	+	—	—	—	—	×
<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	—
Males,	+	+	—	=	—	+	—	+	—	—
Females,	+	+	—	—	—	—	+	—	+	×
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>	+	+	+	—	+	—	—	—	—	—
Males,	—	+	+	—	+	—	—	—	—	+
Females,	+	—	+	—	+	—	—	+	+	×
<i>Woollen Goods.</i>	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males,	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	=	×
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males,	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	×
ALL INDUSTRIES.	+	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males,	+	+	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—
Females,	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+

In this table, increases in the number of persons receiving a specified wage in each wage class are shown by the sign (+), decreases by the sign (—), and no change by the sign (=). Wherever in any class, no employes were returned as receiving the specified wage, the fact is indicated by the sign (×). With these explanations, the meaning of the table will be clear.

We confine our analysis to All Industries. It will be seen that an increase is shown for all employes, in the aggregate, in four classes, namely, Under \$5, \$5 but under \$6, \$6 but under \$7, and \$7 but under \$8. The number of males increased in the following classes: Under \$5, \$5 but under \$6, \$6 but under \$7, \$7 but under \$8, and \$8 but under \$9. Increases are shown for females in the classes Under \$5, \$5 but under \$6, and \$20 and over. A decrease is shown for all employes in the aggregate in each of the classes except the first four.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

The statistical presentations relating to this subject, which cover proportion of business done and average number of days in operation, will be found on pages 117 to 122.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

In computing the proportion of business done, maximum production, that is to say, the greatest amount of goods that can be turned out with the present facilities, is considered 100 per cent. In the 4,093 establishments making return in each year, the proportion of business done in 1893 is represented by 61.49 per cent and in 1894 by 59.06 per cent. Fifteen industries report a larger proportion of business done in 1894 than in 1893; they are Boots and Shoes; Boxes (Paper and Wooden); Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles; Fancy Articles, etc.; Food Preparations; Hair Work (Animal and Human); Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.; Leather; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented; Models, Lasts, and Patterns; Photographs and Photographic Materials; Polishes and Dressing; Rubber and Elastic Goods; Silk and Silk Goods, and Stone. The following table reproduces the average proportion of business done for the nine selected industries:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Proportion	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	638	59.19	59.76	+0.57	+0.96
Carpetings,	11	69.27	61.55	-7.72	-11.14
Cotton goods,	148	85.97	79.58	-6.39	-7.43
Leather,	141	61.60	63.34	+1.74	+2.82
Machines and machinery,	322	60.12	53.84	-6.28	-10.45
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	327	59.96	56.93	-3.03	-5.05
Paper and paper goods,	98	74.72	61.65	-13.07	-17.49
Woollen goods,	115	75.43	73.81	-1.62	-2.15
Worsted goods,	21	77.05	75.33	-1.72	-2.23
Other industries,	2,272	59.49	57.29	-2.20	-3.70
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	61.49	59.06	-2.43	-3.95

As indicated in the above table, Cotton Goods is the only industry in which production approached anywhere near full capacity in both years, the percentages being 85.97 in 1893 and 79.58 in 1894. Next to this industry ranks Worsted Goods, in which the establishments ran to 77.05 per cent of the full capacity in 1893 and 75.33 per cent in 1894. With the exception of Boots and Shoes and Leather all of the leading industries here represented exhibit a decrease in the proportion of business done in 1894 as compared with 1893. Confining our analysis to 1894 only, it will be noted that in All Industries considered together, production approximated nearly six-tenths of the full capacity of the establishments. In Boots and Shoes and Metals and Metallic Goods the same condition obtained. In Machines and Machinery production was a little over one-half of the full capacity, in Carpetings, Leather, and Paper and Paper Goods production was slightly above six-tenths of full capacity, in Woollen Goods over seven-tenths of the full capacity was reached, while in Worsted Goods production was three-quarters of the full capacity of the establishments.

DAYS IN OPERATION.

The statistical presentation relating to this division of the subject will be found on pages 120 and 121. The average number of days in operation during 1893 was, for All Industries, 278.40 and during 1894, 275.63, a decrease of 2.77 days, or 0.99 per cent. Thirty-six out of the 75 industries consid-

ered show an increase in average number of days in operation in 1894 as compared with 1893; they are

Arms and Ammunition.	Leather.
Boots and Shoes.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Lumber.
Carpetings.	Models, Lasts, and Patterns.
Carriages and Wagons.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemi- cals.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.	Photographs and Photographic Ma- terials.
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Polishes and Dressing.
Drugs and Medicines.	Printing, Publishing, and Bookbind- ing.
Dyestuffs.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware	Saddlery and Harness.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Scientific Instruments and Appli- ances.
Fertilizers.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Food Preparations.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.	
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.	

In the following table we bring forward the facts for the nine leading industries:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
		1893	1894	Days	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	638	275.99	279.16	+3.17	+1.15
Carpetings,	11	247.53	259.15	+11.62	+4.69
Cotton goods,	148	281.87	273.08	-8.79	-3.12
Leather,	141	280.09	291.59	+11.50	+4.11
Machines and machinery,	322	287.42	283.30	-4.12	-1.43
Metals and metallic goods,	327	267.91	266.91	-1.00	-0.37
Paper and paper goods,	98	278.37	273.21	-5.16	-1.85
Woollen goods,	115	265.01	262.70	-2.31	-0.87
Worsted goods,	21	273.53	270.90	-2.63	-0.96
Other industries,	2,272	280.27	278.53	-1.74	-0.62
ALL INDUSTRIES,	4,093	278.40	275.63	-2.77	-0.99

The decrease in average number of days in operation for All Industries, in 1894 as compared with 1893, was 2.77. Only

three industries in the selected list, namely, Boots and Shoes, Carpetings, and Leather, show an increase in average number of days, the increases being 3.17, 11.62, and 11.50 days, respectively. Industries which show more days lost, on an average per establishment, in 1894 than in 1893, are Cotton Goods, 8.79 days; Machines and Machinery, 4.12 days; Metals and Metallic Goods, one day; Paper and Paper Goods, 5.16 days; Woollen Goods, 2.31 days; and Worsted Goods, an average loss of 7.63 days. In other industries, other than the nine named in detail, an average of 1.74 more days were lost in 1894 than in 1893.

The total number of working days in 1894, exclusive of 52 Sundays and seven holidays, was 306. The average number of working days in a month was, therefore, 25.50 days. The following industries show a loss of more than one month but less than two months, on an average, in 1894 as compared with 1893:

Agricultural Implements.	Mixed Textiles.
Artisans' Tools.	Railroad Construction and Equip-
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	ment.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	

The following industries show a gain of more than one month but less than two months, on an average, in 1894 as compared with 1893:

Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.	Fertilizers.
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	

SUMMARY.

The leading factors relative to the condition of the various industries in 1893 and 1894 are brought before the reader in the series of tables which follows. In these tables the 75 industries are separated into classes. The first class comprises those industries which show an increase in the average number of days in operation and in the average proportion of business done in 1894 as compared with 1893; the second class, those industries which show an increase in the average number of days in operation but a decrease in the average proportion of

business done; the third class, those industries which show a decrease in the average number of days in operation but a greater average proportion of business done; and the fourth and last class, those industries which show a decrease in the average number of days in operation and in the average proportion of business done.

In the analysis of these classes the percentages of increase or decrease in the proportion of business done are based upon the total productive capacity of the establishments in the industries under consideration and are not to be understood as percentages of increase or decrease based upon the aggregate value of goods manufactured in 1894.

The table relating to the first class follows :

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894 AS COMPARED WITH 1893 IN —				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Boots and shoes,	+3.17	+0.57	—\$4.93	—390	—2,241
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	+47.56	+5.67	—24.12	—111	—1,645
Food preparations,	+1.69	+0.28	—6.73	+457	—870
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	+2.68	+0.70	+6.99	+36	—77
Leather,	+11.50	+1.74	—18.38	+62	—815
Models, lasts, and patterns,	+4.54	+0.55	+57.95	+2	—17
Photographs and photographic materials,	+0.30	+2.57	+22.28	—9	+1
Polishes and dressing,	+10.82	+6.29	—35.98	—3	—66
Silk and silk goods,	+3.45	+2.00	—13.35	—213	—139

It will be remembered that the industries which are grouped in this table are those which show an increase in the average number of days in operation and in the average proportion of business done in 1894 as compared with 1893. The different percentages of increase regarding each of these points may be readily determined from the table. It will be noticed that the increase in the average proportion of business done in each of these industries is quite small, the highest being 6.29 per cent shown for Polishes and Dressing and the lowest 0.28 per cent shown for Food Preparations. The leading industries which appear in this class are Boots and Shoes and Leather.

An increase in average yearly earnings is shown for Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.; Models, Lasts, and Patterns; and Photographs and Photographic Materials, the increases

being \$6.99, \$57.95, and \$22.28, respectively. Each of the other industries exhibits a decrease ranging from \$4.93 in Boots and Shoes to \$35.98 in Polishes and Dressing. The average number of persons employed increased in Food Preparations; Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.; Leather; and Models, Lasts, and Patterns.

The range of unemployment, that is, the difference between the smallest and the greatest number of persons employed, was wider in but one industry in this class, Photographs and Photographic Materials, the difference representing one person. It was narrower in each of the other industries, the numbers ranging from 17 persons in Models, Lasts, and Patterns to 2,241 persons in Boots and Shoes.

Industries of the second class are arranged in the following table:

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894 AS COMPARED WITH 1893 IN—				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Arms and ammunition,	+0.80	-3.17	-\$41.53	-191	-14
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	+0.83	-5.33	+33.06	-8	+18
Carpetings,	+11.62	-7.72	-11.50	-591	-430
Carriages and wagons,	+2.97	-4.38	-25.47	-215	-224
Chemical preparations (compounded),	+2.75	-3.89	-61.68	+20	+6
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	+2.69	-0.61	+2.33	-496	-79
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	+28.78	-3.66	+122.70	-3	-3
Drugs and medicines,	+4.36	-2.27	+26.11	-22	+6
Dyestuffs,	+4.34	-2.00	-19.08	-2	-9
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	+13.22	-6.86	+19.14	-41	-27
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	+38.65	-5.79	+156.75	-1,693	-1,381
Fertilizers,	+25.62	-9.00	-0.10	-1	-8
Fine arts and taxidermy,	+0.50	-5.00	+63.10	-1	-4
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	+24.21	-10.00	+74.82	+29	-9
Hosiery and knit goods,	+9.03	-1.54	-5.17	-796	+432
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	+11.90	-1.44	-2.65	+2	-4
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), . . .	+3.59	-2.29	+17.68	-31	-38
Lumber,	+5.83	-12.76	-9.18	-102	+84
Musical instruments and materials,	+6.07	-10.00	-48.95	-329	-669
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	+5.81	-3.00	+24.13	-19	-28
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	+15.40	-4.40	-2.77	-3	+5
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, . . .	+0.04	-1.71	-26.16	+14	+197
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, . .	+3.17	-3.59	-20.63	+241	-1,984
Saddlery and harness,	+0.06	-1.74	-12.37	-27	-25
Scientific instruments and appliances, . . .	+0.83	-1.84	+22.84	-81	-115
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	+12.44	-4.52	+2.91	-18	-80
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	+50.83	-4.75	-45.51	-48	-259

These industries are those which show an increase in the average number of days in operation and a decrease in the average proportion of business done. In this class is included Carpetings, one of the nine leading industries. Of these industries, the following show an increase in average yearly earnings :

Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Hose : Rubber, Linen, etc.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Drugs and Medicines.	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	

The following show a decrease in average yearly earnings :

Arms and Ammunition.	Lumber.
Carpetings.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Carriages and Wagons.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.
Dyestuffs.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Fertilizers.	Saddlery and Harness.
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	

The average number of persons employed shows a decrease in each of the industries in this class, except Chemical Preparations (Compounded) ; Hose : Rubber, Linen, etc. ; Ink, Mucilage, and Paste ; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding ; and Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.

The range of unemployment is wider in 1894 than in 1893 in Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc. ; Chemical Preparations (Compounded) ; Drugs and Medicines ; Hosiery and Knit Goods ; Lumber ; Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc. ; and Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding. It is narrower in the following industries :

Arms and Ammunition.	Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.
Carpetings.	Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.
Carriages and Wagons.	Dyestuffs.

Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.
 Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.
 Fertilizers.
 Fine Arts and Taxidermy.
 Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.
 Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.
 Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).

Musical Instruments and Materials.
 Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals
 Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
 Saddlery and Harness.
 Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
 Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
 Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.

The following table presents the industries which are included in the third class :

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1894 AS COMPARED WITH 1893 IN —				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	" Range "
Boxes (paper and wooden),	—2.84	+0.43	—\$7.19	—270	—315
Fancy articles, etc.,	—2.97	+5.80	—11.40	—12	+16
Hair work (animal and human), . .	—21.59	+8.33	+17.81	—12	—10
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	—0.37	+0.87	—3.33	*=	—11
Rubber and elastic goods,	—9.96	+2.36	—43.63	+431	—175
Stone,	—2.86	+3.19	—16.41	—266	+170

* No change in 1894.

The foregoing industries are those which show a decrease in the average number of days in operation but a greater average proportion of business done. Of these but one, Hair Work (Animal and Human), shows an increase in average yearly earnings, and one only, Rubber and Elastic Goods, shows an increase in average number of persons employed. In Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented there was no change in the average number of persons employed in 1894 as compared with 1893. The range of unemployment was wider in Fancy Articles, etc. and in Stone, and narrower in Boxes (Paper and Wooden); Hair Work (Animal and Human); Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented; and Rubber and Elastic Goods.

The final table presents the industries of the fourth class :

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894 AS COMPARED WITH 1893 IN -				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Busi- ness Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Agricultural implements,	-31.46	-6.18	-\$61.86	-56	+31
Artisans' tools,	-36.55	-2.91	-27.13	-162	-127
Awings, sails, tents, etc.,	-3.66	-1.47	-66.60	-18	-5
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	-13.98	-6.98	+5.98	-135	-225
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	-36.71	-1.10	-18.06	-134	-54
Buttons and dress trimmings,	-12.93	-0.94	-27.81	-267	-329
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	-0.35	-16.28	+12.83	-9	-28
Clothing,	-1.09	-0.10	-7.95	-172	-538
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	-16.36	-5.45	-53.03	-322	+137
Cordage and twine,	-5.82	-1.67	-16.24	-468	+71
Corks, bungs, and taps,	-7.10	-10.00	+40.35	-3	-5
Cotton goods,	-8.79	-6.39	-22.87	-3,271	+3,948
Electroplating,	-2.31	-3.75	-24.64	-9	-28
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	-1.00	-7.25	+12.10	-34	-116
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	-34.01	-5.17	-47.56	+2	+14
Furniture,	-5.13	-2.00	-7.48	-428	-49
Glass,	-8.37	-2.50	-44.25	-6	+11
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	-16.10	-7.20	+4.31	-35	-11
Machines and machinery,	-4.12	-6.28	-9.13	-2,225	-1,884
Metals and metallic goods,	-1.00	-3.03	+53.50	-1,313	-827
Mixed textiles,	-33.74	-18.77	-47.01	-66	-156
Oils and illuminating fluids,	-1.57	-2.00	+68.05	-32	-90
Paper and paper goods,	-5.16	-13.07	-1.53	-259	-129
Railroad construction and equipment,	-35.83	-14.15	-59.33	-1,299	-655
Shipbuilding,	-4.45	-6.46	-34.64	-76	-173
Sporting and athletic goods,	-23.33	-13.14	-14.17	-14	+79
Straw and palm leaf goods,	-9.97	-5.75	-37.64	-78	-99
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	-2.84	-9.10	-15.88	-90	-236
Toys and games (children's),	-10.64	-10.86	-20.53	-74	-30
Trunks and valises,	-7.29	-12.72	-54.02	-18	-20
Wooden goods,	-11.73	-3.65	-15.13	-254	-39
Woollen goods,	-2.31	-1.62	-27.56	-1,259	-234
Worsted goods,	-7.63	-1.72	-39.39	-182	+1,874

The industries grouped in the above table show a decrease in the average number of days in operation and also in the average proportion of business done. All of these industries show a decrease in average yearly earnings except Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe; Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster; Corks, Bungs, and Taps; Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.; Glue, Isinglass, and Starch; Metals and Metallic Goods; and Oils and Illuminating Fluids. With the exception of Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods, a decrease is shown in average number of persons employed for all the industries in this class.

The range of unemployment is narrower in eight industries, namely, Agricultural Implements; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus; Cordage and Twine; Cotton Goods; Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods; Glass; Sporting and Athletic Goods, and Worsted Goods. It is wider in the following:

Artisans' Tools.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Mixed Textiles.
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Railroad Construction and Equip- ment.
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Shipbuilding.
Clothing.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Corks, Bungs, and Taps.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Electroplating.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Trunks and Valises.
Furniture.	Wooden Goods.
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	Woollen Goods.
Machines and Machinery.	

In the following table is presented a graphic portrayal of conditions in each industry in 1894 as compared with 1893, with respect to the total amount of capital invested, total value of goods made and work done, total amount paid in wages during the year, and the average number of persons employed. An increase in any of these items is indicated by the sign (+), a decrease by the sign (—), and no change by the sign (=).

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894 AS COMPARED WITH 1893 IN —			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Total Amount Paid in Wages	Average Number of Persons Employed
Agricultural implements,	—	—	—	—
Arms and ammunition,	—	—	—	—
Artisans' tools,	—	—	—	—
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	—	—	—	—
Boots and shoes,	+	—	—	—
Boxes (paper and wooden),	—	—	—	—
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	+	—	—	—
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	—	—	—	—
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	—	—	+	—
Buttons and dress trimmings,	—	—	—	—
Carpetings,	—	—	—	—

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894 AS COMPARED WITH 1893 IN —			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Total Amount Paid in Wages	Average Number of Persons Employed
Carriages and wagons,	—	—	—	—
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	+	—	—	—
Chemical preparations (compounded), . . .	—	—	—	+
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	—	—	—	—
Clothing,	—	—	—	—
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	+	—	—	—
Cordage and twine,	—	—	—	—
Corks, bungs, and taps,	+	—	+	—
Cotton goods,	—	—	—	—
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, . . .	—	—	—	—
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	=	—	+	—
Drugs and medicines,	+	—	+	—
Dyestuffs,	—	—	—	—
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	+	—	—	—
Electrical apparatus and appliances, . . .	—	—	—	—
Electroplating,	+	—	—	—
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., . .	+	—	—	—
Fancy articles, etc.,	+	—	—	—
Fertilizers,	+	—	—	—
Fine arts and taxidermy,	+	+	+	—
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	—	—	—	+
Food preparations,	—	—	+	+
Furniture,	—	—	—	—
Glass,	+	—	—	—
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	—	—	—	—
Hair work (animal and human),	+	—	—	—
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	+	—	+	+
Hosiery and knit goods,	—	—	—	—
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	+	+	+	+
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	—	+	+	+
Leather,	+	—	—	+
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), . .	+	—	—	—
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	+	—	—	=
Lumber,	—	—	—	—
Machines and machinery,	—	—	—	—
Metals and metallic goods,	—	—	—	—
Mixed textiles,	+	—	—	—
Models, lasts, and patterns,	+	+	+	+
Musical instruments and materials,	—	—	—	—
Oils and illuminating fluids,	—	—	—	—
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . . .	+	—	—	—
Paper and paper goods,	+	—	—	—
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	—	—	—	—
Photographs and photographic materials, .	—	—	—	—
Polishes and dressing,	+	+	—	—
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, . .	—	—	—	+
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	—	+	—	+
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	—	—	—	—
Rubber and elastic goods,	+	—	—	+

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1894 AS COMPARED WITH 1893 IN —			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Total Amount Paid in Wages	Average Number of Persons Employed
Saddlery and harness,	+	—	—	—
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	—	—	—	—
Shipbuilding,	—	—	—	—
Silk and silk goods,	—	—	—	—
Sporting and athletic goods,	+	—	—	—
Stone,	+	—	—	—
Straw and palm leaf goods,	—	—	—	—
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	+	—	—	—
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	—	—	—	—
Toys and games (children's),	+	—	—	—
Trunks and valises,	—	—	—	—
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	+	—	—	—
Wooden goods,	—	—	—	—
Woollen goods,	—	—	—	—
Worsted goods,	+	—	—	—
ALL INDUSTRIES,	—	—	—	—

All Industries, in the aggregate, shows a decreased amount of capital invested, decreased product value, a smaller amount disbursed in wages and a smaller average number of persons employed. The same statement applies to the following industries, 35 in number :

Agricultural Implements.
Arms and Ammunition.
Artisans' Tools.
Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.
Carpetings.
Carriages and Wagons.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.
Clothing.
Cordage and Twine.
Cotton Goods.
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.
Dyestuffs.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.
Furniture.
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.
Hosiery and Knit Goods.

Lumber.
Machines and Machinery.
Metals and Metallic Goods.
Musical Instruments and Materials.
Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Railroad Construction and Equipment.
Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Shipbuilding.
Silk and Silk Goods.
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Trunks and Valises.
Wooden Goods.
Woollen Goods.

The following 22 industries show an increased amount of capital invested but a decrease in each of the other items :

Boots and Shoes.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	Mixed Textiles.
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	Saddlery and Harness.
Electroplating.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Stone.
Fancy Articles, etc.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Fertilizers.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Glass.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	Worsted Goods.

Decreased capital invested, value of goods manufactured, a smaller amount paid out in wages, but an increased number of persons employed is shown for

Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	

Food Preparations exhibits a decreased capital and output, but a larger amount paid out in wages and a larger average number of persons employed. Leather and Rubber and Elastic Goods have an increased amount of capital invested and a larger average number of persons employed, but a decreased value of goods made and amount of wages paid. Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc., shows a larger amount paid out in wages but a decreased capital and product, and a smaller number of persons employed; Corks, Bungs, and Taps an increased capital and wages paid, but a smaller product and a less number of persons employed; Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc., no change in the amount of capital invested, decreased product value, increased total amount paid in wages, and a decrease in average number of persons employed. Drugs and Medicines shows a decrease in goods made and in average number of persons employed, but an increase in each of the other items, while Fine Arts and Taxidermy exhibits an increase in all but average number of persons employed. Liquors: Malt, Distilled,

and Fermented has an increased capital, decreased value of output, smaller amount paid out in wages, and no change in the average number of persons employed. For Polishes and Dressing an increase in capital and value of product is shown with a decrease in total amount paid out in wages and in average number of persons employed. For Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries an increase in value of goods made and work done and in average number of persons employed is shown with a smaller capital and less wages. Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., shows an increase in capital, a larger amount of paid out in wages, a greater average number of persons employed, but a decrease in value of output.

In one industry, Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc., a smaller capital is returned, but, nevertheless, an increase in each of the other items. Two industries only show a larger capital, a greater product value, an increase in aggregate amount paid out in wages, and a larger average number of persons employed. These are Ink, Mucilage, and Paste and Models, Lasts, and Patterns.

The following table reproduces the leading facts relative to All Industries from the presentation on pages 163 to 165:

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1894	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Number of private firms,	3,215	3,183	-32	-1.00
Number of corporations,	837	869	+32	+3.82
Number of partners,	5,148	5,056	-92	-1.79
Number of stockholders,	37,095	38,281	+1,186	+3.20
Amount of capital invested,	\$431,121,145	\$417,647,636	-\$13,473,509	-3.13
Value of stock used,	\$320,239,480	\$287,212,036	-\$33,027,444	-10.31
Value of goods made and work done, .	\$552,938,022	\$496,144,574	-\$56,793,448	-10.27
Persons employed :				
Average number,	280,868	263,398	-17,470	-6.22
Smallest number,	214,261	206,423	-7,838	-3.66
Greatest number,	328,763	310,167	-18,596	-5.66
Excess of greatest over smallest number,	114,502	103,744	-10,758	-9.40
Total amount paid in wages,	\$122,495,937	\$111,103,085	-\$11,392,852	-9.30
Average yearly earnings,	\$436.13	\$421.81	-\$14.32	-3.28
Average proportion of business done,	61.49	59.06	-2.43	-3.95
Average number of days in operation, .	278.40	275.63	-2.77	-0.99

The changes in each of the elements summarized in the foregoing table, when reduced to the basis of percentages, will be at once apparent. The changes, of course, indicate that with respect to each item, except "Number of Corporations" and "Number of Stockholders," the condition of the industries in the aggregate was much poorer in 1894 than in the previous year. The increase in the number of corporations and stockholders, it must be borne in mind, is due to changes from the private firm to the corporate basis on the part of the establishments making return in each year. The same cause accounts for percentages of decrease in the number of private firms and in the number of partners.

It will be remembered that these returns are rendered by identical establishments in each year. In these establishments capital decreased to the extent of 3.13 per cent, value of stock used decreased 10.31 per cent, and value of goods made and work done decreased 10.27 per cent.

The average number of persons employed decreased 6.22 per cent, and the total amount paid in wages exhibits a decrease of 9.30 per cent, although the range of unemployment was 9.40 per cent narrower in 1894 than in 1893. The average amount of yearly earnings also shows a decrease, the decline being 3.28 per cent. The average proportion of business done, based upon the full productive capacity of the establishments, was 3.95 per cent less in 1894 than in 1893; while the average number of days in operation was 0.99 per cent less.

The next table presents the actual product per \$1,000 of capital invested in each of the nine leading industries, with the average product per employé, the percentages of industry product paid in wages, and the percentages devoted to other expenses.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Amount of Capital Invested	Average Number of Persons Employed
1	Boots and shoes,	638	\$26,125,879	40,863
2	Carpetings,	11	7,277,249	3,744
3	Cotton goods,	148	114,013,597	68,235
4	Leather,	141	8,344,321	5,728
5	Machines and machinery,	322	30,414,153	13,581
6	Metals and metallic goods,	327	19,367,325	11,754
7	Paper and paper goods,	98	24,881,825	9,665
8	Woollen goods,	115	24,094,195	14,261
9	Worsted goods,	21	15,225,680	9,222

[NOTE. It is proper to explain certain designations used in the above table. By "Industry value created above the value of stock and materials consumed. The values presented in this from the total value of goods made and work done in each of the specified industries, the value of sion of the proceeds of each industry, one part of this industry product is paid to the labor force from which are paid freights, insurance, interest on loans (credit capital), interest on stock (fixed stock and wages. The remainder, if any, is the profit of the employer. The entire balance of "Profit and Minor Expense Fund," and is thus designated in the table. Of course, it will be enumerated, paid out of this balance, are in themselves considerable in amount, and are only to (stock), and wages.]

The note presented with this table explains certain designations used in it. Referring to the table we find the largest industry product per \$1,000 of capital in Boots and Shoes, namely, \$1,299.23. No other industry approaches this figure. Nearest to it, however, is Leather and Metals and Metallic Goods, the industry product being \$547.22 and \$525.47, respectively. Following this industry ranks Machines and Machinery, the industry product per \$1,000 of capital being \$454.05. Next come Woollen Goods, Paper and Paper Goods, and Worsted Goods, the industry products per \$1,000 of capital in these industries being, respectively, \$384.53, \$347.55, and \$312.62. Carpetings and Cotton Goods rank lowest among the industries in the selected list, their industry products per \$1,000 of capital being \$293.95 and \$290.25, respectively. If we consider that the figures just quoted afford an indication as to the efficiency of the capital invested in these industries during 1894, then those which present the average industry product per employé may be taken as indicating the efficiency of labor. With respect to this point, Machines and Machinery leads the other industries, the average product per employé being \$1,016.82. Not far below it is Paper and Paper

Total Amount Paid in Wages During the Year	Industry Product	Profit and Minor Expense Fund	INDUSTRY PRODUCT		PERCENTAGE OF INDUSTRY PRODUCT		
			Per \$1,000 of Capital	Average per Employé	Devoted to Profit and Minor Expenses	Paid in Wages	
\$20,082,006	\$33,943,486	\$13,861,480	\$1,299.23	\$830.67	40.84	59.16	1
1,329,350	2,139,131	809,781	293.95	571.35	37.86	62.14	2
21,863,643	33,091,913	11,228,270	290.25	484.97	33.93	66.07	3
2,722,360	4,566,155	1,843,795	547.22	797.16	40.38	59.62	4
7,276,856	13,809,413	6,532,557	454.05	1,016.82	47.31	52.69	5
6,591,555	10,177,044	3,585,489	525.47	865.84	35.23	64.77	6
3,961,597	8,647,720	4,686,123	347.55	894.75	54.19	45.81	7
4,887,984	9,265,047	4,377,063	384.53	649.68	47.24	52.76	8
2,903,940	4,759,832	1,855,892	312.62	516.14	38.99	61.01	9

Product" is meant the actual result of the productive forces in the industry, that is, the added and the following tables under the designation "Industry Product," are obtained by deducting stock used, the difference being added value or actual product due to the industry. In the division in the form of wages, this being labor's share of the product. The balance constitutes a fund or invested capital), rents, commissions, salaries, etc.; in fact, all expenses other than those for the industry product remaining after the deduction of the amount paid in wages, becomes a understood that the term "Minor Expense" is relative. The expenses, some of which we have be classed as "Minor" in comparison with the generally larger amounts expended for materials

Goods, in which an average of \$894.75 appears. Following in the order named, with averages as specified, are Metals and Metallic Goods, \$865.84; Boots and Shoes, \$830.67; Leather, \$797.16; Woollen Goods, \$649.88; Carpetings, \$571.35; Worsteds Goods, \$516.14; and Cotton Goods, \$484.97.

Cotton Goods leads when the percentage of industry product paid in wages is considered, the percentage being 66.07. Next rank Metals and Metallic Goods, Carpetings, and Worsteds Goods, the percentages being 64.77, 62.14, and 61.01, respectively. Leather follows with a percentage of 59.62 and is in turn followed by Boots and Shoes, Woollen Goods, and Machines and Machinery, in which the percentages of industry product paid in wages are 59.16, 52.76, and 52.69, respectively. In Paper and Paper Goods, ranking last in this comparison, the percentage is 45.81.

These percentages of industry product paid in wages are the complements of the percentages of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, these two items aggregating 100 per cent, or the whole of the industry product.

In the following comparison the rank of the different industries for 1894, as regards the amount of industry product per

\$1,000 of capital, is compared with the rank of the same industries for 1893, as derived from the report on Annual Statistics of Manufactures for that year.

1893.	1894.
Boots and Shoes.	Boots and Shoes.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Leather.
Leather.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Machines and Machinery.	Machines and Machinery.
Worsted Goods.	Woollen Goods.
Woollen Goods.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Worsted Goods.
Cotton Goods.	Carpetings.
Carpetings.	Cotton Goods.

In the above comparison, Boots and Shoes and Machines and Machinery retain the same position in each year. The places occupied by Leather and Metals and Metallic Goods, and Carpetings and Cotton Goods are reversed. Woollen Goods which ranked sixth in 1893 ranks fifth in 1894; Paper and Paper Goods which ranked seventh in 1893 ranks sixth in 1894; and Worsted Goods which ranked fifth in 1893 ranks seventh in 1894.

With respect to the average industry product per employé, the rank of the industries in each of the years appears in the following table :

1893.	1894.
Machines and Machinery.	Machines and Machinery.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Boots and Shoes.	Boots and Shoes.
Leather.	Leather.
Woollen Goods.	Woollen Goods.
Worsted Goods.	Carpetings.
Carpetings.	Worsted Goods.
Cotton Goods.	Cotton Goods.

From the above it is seen that five industries remain as in 1893; they are Machines and Machinery, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Woollen Goods, and Cotton Goods. Metals and Metallic Goods and Paper and Paper Goods changed places, the latter leading the former in 1894. Worsted Goods and

Carpetings changed their respective ranks from seventh and eighth in 1893 to eighth and seventh in 1894.

The next comparison relates to the percentage of industry product paid in wages, the industries ranking as follows:

1893.	1894.
Cotton Goods.	Cotton Goods.
Leather.	Metals and and Metallic Goods.
Carpetings.	Carpetings.
Boots and Shoes.	Worsted Goods.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Leather.
Machines and Machinery.	Boots and Shoes.
Woollen Goods.	Woollen Goods.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Machines and Machinery.
Worsted Goods.	Paper and Paper Goods.

In this comparison, Cotton Goods, Carpetings, and Woollen Goods retained the rank in 1894 which they held in 1893. Worsted Goods rose from ninth place in 1893 to fourth in 1894. Boots and Shoes which ranked fourth in 1893 ranked sixth in 1894, Machines and Machinery which ranked sixth in 1893 ranked eighth in 1894, Leather which ranked second in 1893 ranked fifth in 1894, and Metals and Metallic Goods and Paper and Paper Goods which ranked fifth and eighth, respectively, in 1893, ranked second and ninth, respectively, in 1894.

We present a series of separate tables for the nine leading industries, for the purpose of comparison between the years 1893 and 1894, bringing forward for that purpose data contained in the table on pages 238 and 239. The first relates to Boots and Shoes.

Boots and Shoes [Comparisons for 638 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894
Amount of capital invested,	\$26,084,810	\$26,125,879
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$84,425,319	\$82,479,517
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$49,901,149	\$48,536,031
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$34,524,170	\$33,943,486
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$20,477,354	\$20,082,006
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$14,046,816	\$13,861,480
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	59.31	59.16
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	40.69	40.84
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	53.85	53.06

The percentages of industry product paid in wages in 1893 and 1894 are 59.31 and 59.16, respectively, a decrease being shown in the last named year. Of course, the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses shows a corresponding increase, being 40.69 in 1893 and 40.84 in 1894. The percentage which this profit and minor expense fund forms of capital invested was 53.06 in 1894 as against 53.85 in 1893; that is, a smaller portion of the amount remaining in this industry, after eliminating the cost of stock, was devoted to wages in 1894 than in 1893, leaving a slightly larger amount for the payment of expenses other than wages and stock, and for profit, and this amount formed a smaller percentage of the total capital in the industry in 1894 than in 1893.

A similar comparison for Carpetings follows:

Carpetings. [Comparisons for 11 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894
Amount of capital invested,	\$7,993,248	\$7,277,249
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$7,427,385	\$5,760,705
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$4,787,252	\$3,621,574
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$2,640,133	\$2,139,131
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$1,589,019	\$1,329,350
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$1,051,114	\$809,781
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	60.19	62.14
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	39.81	37.86
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	13.15	11.13

The percentages of industry product paid in wages in this industry in 1893 and 1894 are 60.19 and 62.14, respectively, an increase in the last named year. Eliminating wages, the fund devoted to profit and minor expenses declined from 39.81 in 1893 to 37.86 in 1894, and this fund formed but 11.13 per cent of capital invested in 1894, as against 13.15 per cent in 1893.

The next table presents a comparison for Cotton Goods.

Cotton Goods. [Comparisons for 148 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894
Amount of capital invested,	\$115,110,469	\$114,013,597
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$85,829,812	\$74,985,327
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$46,150,475	\$41,893,414
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$39,679,337	\$33,091,913
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$24,547,036	\$21,863,643
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$15,132,301	\$11,228,270
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	61.86	66.07
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	38.14	33.93
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	13.15	9.85

In Cotton Goods the percentage of industry product paid in wages increased in 1894 as compared with 1893, the percentages being 66.07 and 61.86, respectively. Of course, the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses correspondingly decreased, falling from 38.14 to 33.93. The profit and minor expense fund formed 9.85 per cent of capital in 1894 as against 13.15 per cent in 1893.

The next table relates to Leather.

Leather. [Comparisons for 141 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894
Amount of capital invested,	\$7,939,915	\$8,344,321
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$16,063,980	\$15,563,653
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$11,381,709	\$10,997,498
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$4,682,271	\$4,566,155
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$2,797,042	\$2,722,360
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$1,885,229	\$1,843,795
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	59.74	59.62
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	40.26	40.38
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	23.74	22.10

In this industry we find the same conditions in each year, the percentages of industry product paid in wages being 59.74 in 1893 as against 59.62 in 1894. The percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses shows a slight increase, rising from 40.26 in 1893 to 40.38 in 1894. The percentage which the profit and minor expense fund formed of capital invested was 23.74 in 1893 and 22.10 in 1894.

The next table relates to Machines and Machinery.

Machines and Machinery. [Comparisons for 322 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894
Amount of capital invested,	\$30,447,599	\$30,414,153
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$25,387,721	\$21,774,080
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$9,095,079	\$7,964,667
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$16,292,642	\$13,809,413
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$8,613,264	\$7,276,856
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$7,679,378	\$6,532,557
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	52.87	52.69
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	47.13	47.31
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	25.22	21.48

The percentage of industry product paid in wages in each year is nearly the same, and so, also, is the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, the variation being less than one per cent in either case. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested declined from 25.22 in 1893 to 21.48 in 1894.

A comparison of Metals and Metallic Goods follows :

Metals and Metallic Goods. [Comparisons for 327 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894
Amount of capital invested,	\$19,924,086	\$19,367,325
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$22,361,691	\$19,363,367
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$10,585,088	\$9,186,323
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$11,776,603	\$10,177,044
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$6,628,730	\$6,591,555
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$5,147,873	\$3,585,489
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	56.29	64.77
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	43.71	35.23
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	25.84	18.51

In this industry the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses declined from 43.71 in 1893 to 35.23 in 1894, and the percentage of industry product paid in wages rose, correspondingly, from 56.29 in 1893 to 64.77 in 1894. The percentage of the profit and minor expense fund of capital invested fell from 25.84 in 1893 to 18.51 in 1894.

The facts for Paper and Paper Goods are shown in the next table.

Paper and Paper Goods. [Comparisons for 98 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894
Amount of capital invested,	\$24,497,673	\$24,881,825
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$23,682,831	\$22,217,777
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$14,914,112	\$13,570,057
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$8,768,719	\$8,647,720
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$4,082,892	\$3,961,597
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$4,685,827	\$4,686,123
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	46.56	45.81
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	53.44	54.19
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	19.13	18.83

In this industry, the percentage of industry product paid in wages shows but slight variation in 1894 as compared with 1893, the loss being from 46.56 to 45.81; while the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses rose from 53.44 to 54.19. This fund was 19.13 per cent of capital invested in 1893 falling to 18.83 per cent in 1894.

The next table relates to Woollen Goods.

Woollen Goods. [Comparisons for 115 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894
Amount of capital invested,	\$25,233,739	\$24,094,195
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$27,778,635	\$22,284,958
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$16,377,058	\$13,019,911
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$11,401,577	\$9,265,047
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$5,747,269	\$4,887,984
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$5,654,308	\$4,377,063
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	50.41	52.76
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	49.59	47.24
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	22.41	18.17

In this industry, we note an increase in the percentage of industry product paid in wages, the increase being from 50.41 to 52.76, matched by a corresponding decrease in the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, this percentage being 49.59 in 1893 and 47.24 in 1894. The percentages of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested in 1893 and 1894 were 22.41 and 18.17, respectively.

The final table relates to Worsted Goods.

Worsted Goods. [Comparisons for 21 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1893	1894
Amount of capital invested,	\$13,738,952	\$15,225,680
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$16,240,380	\$18,347,789
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$10,434,830	\$8,587,957
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$5,805,550	\$4,759,832
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$3,834,653	\$2,903,940
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$2,470,897	\$1,855,892
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	57.44	61.01
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	42.56	38.99
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	17.98	12.19

In this industry a small increase in the percentage of industry product paid in wages is found. This percentage was 57.44 in 1893 and 61.01 in 1894. This left a smaller margin for the payment of profit and minor expenses in the last named year, the percentages of industry product devoted to this purpose being 42.56 in 1893 and 38.99 in 1894. This fund formed 12.19 per cent of capital in 1894 as against 17.98 per cent in 1893.

The returns permit the following condensed general statements as regards the years 1893 and 1894 for the 4,093 establishments :

CAPITAL INVESTED.

The decrease in capital devoted to production in 1894 as compared with 1893, in All Industries, amounted to 3.13 per cent. In connection with this statement it should be remembered that this does not necessarily imply the withdrawal of capital from the productive enterprises of the Commonwealth; and when taken in connection with the other facts relative to the condition of the industries during the year, it is possible that while a statistical decrease is shown, this decrease is due to the value of stock in process of manufacture or to some of the items classed as capital, other than cash, as explained in the statement on pages 177 and 178. In the nine leading industries, representing 64.59 per cent of all capital, as returned in 1894, the following facts appear: In 1894 four of these industries, namely, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Paper and Paper Goods, and Worsted Goods, an increase in capital is shown, amounting to 0.16 per cent in Boots and Shoes, 5.09 per cent

in Leather, 1.57 per cent in Paper and Paper Goods, and 10.82 per cent in Worsted Goods. In each of the other leading industries, five in number, the capital devoted to production shows a decrease in 1894 as compared with 1893, the percentages being as follows: Carpetings, 8.96; Cotton Goods, 0.95; Machines and Machinery, 0.11; Metals and Metallic Goods, 2.79 per cent; and Woollen Goods, 4.52 per cent.

STOCK USED.

In All Industries, considered in the aggregate, the value of stock used in 1894 shows a decrease as compared with 1893 of 10.31 per cent. In the nine leading industries, in which the aggregate value of stock used amounted to 54.79 per cent of all stock used, as returned in 1894, the following percentages of decrease appear: Boots and Shoes, 2.74; Carpetings, 24.35; Cotton Goods, 9.22; Leather, 3.38; Machines and Machinery, 12.43; Metals and Metallic Goods, 13.21; Paper and Paper Goods, 9.01; Woollen Goods, 20.50; and Worsted Goods, 17.70.

GOODS MADE.

The aggregate value of goods made in All Industries in 1894 as compared with 1893 shows a decrease in value of 10.27 per cent. In each of the nine leading industries, which, in the aggregate, returned 55.99 per cent of the value of goods made, as returned in 1894, the following percentages of decrease appear: Boots and Shoes, 2.30; Carpetings, 22.44; Cotton Goods, 12.63; Leather, 3.11; Machines and Machinery, 14.23; Metals and Metallic Goods, 13.41; Paper and Paper Goods, 6.19; Woollen Goods, 19.78; and Worsted Goods, 17.81.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

In 1893 the average number of persons employed in the 4,093 establishments, represented in All Industries, was 280,868, and the average number of persons employed in the same industries in 1894 was 263,398, a decrease of 6.22 per cent. The number of persons employed at the periods of employment of the smallest number was 214,261 in 1893, and 206,423 in 1894, a decrease of 3.66 per cent; while the number employed

at the periods of employment of the greatest number in 1893 was 328,763, and in 1894, 310,167, a decrease of 5.66 per cent. The range of unemployment was less in 1894 than in 1893, the number unemployed at some period of longer or shorter duration being 103,744 in 1894 as against 114,502 in 1893, a decrease of 9.40 per cent.

In the nine leading industries previously mentioned, the following percentages of decrease in the average number of persons employed are found: Boots and Shoes, 0.95; Carpetings, 13.63; Cotton Goods, 4.57; Machines and Machinery, 14.08; Metals and Metallic Goods, 10.05; Paper and Paper Goods, 2.61; Woollen Goods, 8.11; and Worsted Goods, 1.94. Leather exhibits an increase of 1.09 per cent.

WAGES PAID.

The total amount paid in wages in the establishments represented in the 75 industries considered, decreased 9.30 per cent in 1894 as compared with 1893. In the nine principal industries the following percentages of decrease appear: Boots and Shoes, 1.93; Carpetings, 16.34; Cotton Goods, 10.93; Leather, 2.67; Machines and Machinery, 15.52; Metals and Metallic Goods, 0.56; Paper and Paper Goods, 2.97; Woollen Goods, 14.95; and Worsted Goods, 12.92.

The average yearly earnings per individual, without regard to sex or age, employed in the 75 industries, were \$436.13, declining to \$421.81 in 1894, a decrease of 3.28 per cent. The range from highest to lowest average yearly earnings was from \$789.25 to \$303.31 in 1893, and from \$789.15 to \$270.37 in 1894. The higher earnings ruled in the industries demanding greater skill and employing males chiefly, and the lower in factory industries employing a large proportion of females and young persons.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

The average proportion of business done reached 61.49 per cent in 1893 and 59.06 per cent in 1894, of the full productive capacity of the 4,093 establishments, a decrease of 3.95 per cent.

The average number of days in operation was 278.40 in 1893 and 275.63 in 1894, a decrease of 0.99 per cent.

The summaries just presented emphasize the anomalous condition of the industries of the Commonwealth during the year 1894 owing to the industrial depression which began in 1893 and was prolonged during the greater part of the year covered by this report. In each of the elements considered, namely, amount of capital invested, value of stock used, value of goods made and work done, average number of persons employed, aggregate amount paid out in wages, average yearly earnings per individual, proportion of business done, and average number of days in operation, a decline appears, when All Industries are considered in the aggregate, in 1894 as compared with 1893.

INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY.

1894.

INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY—1894.

Abington. In July, Jotham E. Dunham, heels, closed factory for two months. *August.* Shoe factory of E. L. Sprague & Co. started up after two months' shutdown. *September.* Giles & Buffum's gaiter factory resumed operations.

Acushnet. In August, H. W. Cushman's box factory destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt.

Adams. In January, the Lionett Shirt Co. petitioned to change name to Greylock Shirt Co. *March.* At the Renfrew Manufacturing Co. 100 looms shut down indefinitely. — Phillips' woollen mill started up on full time. *April.* Mule spinning department of the Renfrew Mill shut down for two weeks. — The ironers in the Greylock shirt shop, who were cut down from eight to six cents a shirt, returned to work at a compromise of seven cents. *June.* A number of looms in Phillips' woollen mill shut down. — Kerr & Norton established manufacture of boots and shoes. — The building of S. Gardella, candy manufacturer, damaged by falling wall. — Renfrew Manufacturing Co. reduced wages of Jacquard weavers. — Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co.'s mill No. 1 shut down owing to break in machinery. *July.* Phillips' woollen mill shut down. — L. L. Brown Paper Co. shut down part of mill. — Renfrew Manufacturing Co.'s mills shut down; weave shop ran on half time. *August.* Phillips' woollen mill resumed operations with reduced force. — L. L. Brown Paper Co. started up on orders. — Bradley Mills of Renfrew Manufacturing Co. ran nights. — Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co.'s mill No. 1 shut down owing to break in machinery.

Agawam. In January, the Agawam Woollen Mills shut down with no definite time stated for starting up again. *October.* A. Osgood put in new steam power cider mill; capacity 50 or more barrels per day.

Amesbury. In January, trimmers at factory of John H. Clark & Co. worked eight hours. — Six new fires started at Biddle-Smart Co.'s factory. — Charles H. Palmer moved from old shop to one formerly occupied by Robert Drummond & Son. — Ellis Car Co. began manufacture of business and farm wagons. *February.* Additional help placed on order work at factory of Adams & Pettingill. *March.* Carriage manufactory of J. T. Clarkson & Co. damaged by fire. *April.* Adams & Pettingill laid off 12 employes owing to dull trade. — Plant of Ellis Car Co. destroyed by fire. *May.* New firms established: Aldrich & Seavey, light and heavy carriages, and Bragg & Scott, carriage bodies. — Negotiations closed with C. D. Pecker & Co., shoes, for the removal of their business from Great Falls, N. H., to this town. — R. F. Briggs, president of the Briggs Carriage Co., died, aged 54 years. *June.* C. D. Pecker & Co., shoes, leased Amesbury Shoe Co.'s building and began work. — Thos. W. Lane, Folger & Drummond, Ellis Carriage Co., and Adams & Pettingill ran with reduced force. — Strike occurred among the finishers of Merrimac Hat Co. *July.* New shoe firm of C. D. Pecker & Co. employed 75 hands. — Shutdowns for month: Merrimac Hat Co. for one week, Essex Leather Co. until October. *August.* Machine shop of C. F. Pettengill & Co. started up. — Biddle-Smart Co. ran on full time. — Briggs Carriage Co. shut down for three months. — Kendall & Smith succeeded by Lunt, Smith, & Co. *October.* Hamilton Woollen Co. increased capacity of mills. *November.* Currier, Cameron, & Co., wheels, added new receiver for shavings. — W. H. Rand, carriages, made improvements. — Briggs Carriage Co. started up. *December.* An improvement in electric cars completed at Briggs Carriage Co.'s works. It carried a motor on its roof. Entrance and egress were made by side entrances adjoining motorman's apartment. Connection between the motor and driving wheels made by armature shaft, which descended through the portion between the motorman and the entrance space. The king pin was over the forward driving wheels and the rear wheels acted simply as guides. —

H. H. Bean established the manufacture of carriages. — Carriage shipments for year 1894, as reported in *Boston Globe*, were 11,522.

Amherst. In May, F. L. Smith sold grist mill to I. L. Dodge. *September.* Leather-board mills of Roberts & Co. destroyed by fire. *October.* John L. Holley added new machinery to grist mill.

Andover. In January, order posted in Stevens' woollen mills for the complete shutting down of the mills at the completion of goods on hand. *February.* Tow department of Smith & Dove Manufacturing Co. started up after a shutdown of seven months. *April.* The Marland Mills, owned by M. T. Stevens & Sons, resumed operations after a few weeks' shutdown, with a reduction in wages. *August.* Ballardvale Woollen Mills reduced number of persons employed from 186 in July to 16, returning to 186 in September. *October.* Sixty weavers of Stevens' woollen mill struck on account of low wages. — The roof of Craighead & Kintz's factory partially damaged by high wind. *November.* Work begun on Smith & Dove Manufacturing Co.'s new factory; to be of brick, 340 x 70 feet.

Arlington. In May, Boston Ice Co.'s property destroyed by fire.

Ashburnham. In August, O. Whitney & Co.'s factory resumed operations. *December.* R. T. Brooks, baskets, did no manufacturing in 1894.

Ashland. In May, Alvah Metcalf, boxes, died, aged 70 years. — Ashland Shoe & Leather Co. incorporated; capital stock \$175,000. *June.* Factory of George Hatch, boot heels, destroyed by fire.

Athol. In January, sash, blind, and door factory of A. F. Tyler started up after shutdown. — Athol Silk Co. partially shut down until July. *February.* Machinery set up in new Cutter factory which was recently removed from Providence, R. I. *March.* Thomas Dufton & Son purchased Westville Woollen Mill at Spencer. — Goddard & Manning, pianos, started on 10-hour time. — C. M. Lee, shoes, formed partnership with M. Lee of Boston and W. S. Lee of Athol. The factory, which had run on short time since July, 1893, started on 10 hours. *April.* Arrangements made for the building of an electric railroad between Orange and Athol. — A. F. Tyler's sash, door, and blind factory damaged by fire. *May.* Addition built to George S. Brewer's box shop. — Match factory of Hapgood & Smith destroyed by fire; rebuilt in June. *June.* Lee shoe shops ran nights. — Sash and blind factory of E. Ellis increased running time. — H. Hager, paper boxes, purchased White mill. — Goddard & Manning shut down piano case factory. — Miller's River Manufacturing Co.'s mills slightly damaged by fire. *July.* Athol Silk Co.'s plant sold to Daniel E. Adams. — Shutdowns: Athol Cotton Mill; L. S. Starrett's shops; and Stickney & Howard's reed chair works. *August.* Stickney & Howard, reed chairs, increased force. — Work begun in Edson Fitch's new match shop. — Lee shoe shops shut down for two weeks' vacation, and Bennett & Van Valkenburg, yarns, to repair flume. — Work begun on George H. Cragin's new cider mill. — Hapgood & Smith enlarged match factory and added new machinery. — Athol Machine Co. shut down for two months. *September.* Dufton Bros., woollens, ran on short time owing to low water.

Attleborough. In January, manufactories of Horton, Angell, & Co., Regnell, Bigney, & Co., Bates & Bacon, and Bushee & Co. started on full time. — Corporation formed to run factory of W. H. Wilmarth & Co. — Attleborough & Interstate electric power station and factory of P. E. Witherell destroyed by fire. *February.* Engines of new electric light plant started for first time. — Cotton mill of B. B. & R. Knight damaged by fire. *March.* James W. Gifford & Co. dissolved partnership; new firm organized to be known as James W. Gifford Co. — Plant of Attleborough & No. Attleborough Steam & Electric Co. sold at auction. *April.* Howard-Bullough American Machine Co. purchased tract of land to erect factory for manufacture of cotton mill machinery. — W. & S. Blackinton's shop shut down indefinitely. *June.* Foundation completed of Howard-Bullough Co.'s plant; main building to be of brick, 350 x 65 feet, three stories. *July.* G. H. Snell established manufacture of carriages. — W. & S. Blackinton ran full time. — Marsh & Shepardson established manufacture of jewelry. — Frank Mossberg and others formed new company to manufacture bicycle wrenches and sundries. — S. W. Gould & Co., jewelry, discontinued business; no successor. — Shutdowns for the month: Mossberg Machine Co., for ten days; Coddling Bros. & Heilborn, for repairs; B. B. & R. Knight, for a few days; and watch case factory of Bates & Bacon. *September.* Smith Electric Co. discontinued manufacturing; no successor. — Hebron Manufacturing Co.

erected brick addition of four stories to main building. — C. A. Marsh & Co., jewelry, moved from Providence to Attleborough. *October*. Fires for month: Thos. Totten & Co.; Riley, French, & Heffron; French & Franklin; and J. B. Struckhard & Son. *November*. Attleborough Steam & Electric Co. organized to generate and use electricity for light, heat, and power; capital stock \$65,000. *December*. D. E. Codding & Co., jewelry, and Foster & Nightingale, cotton goods, did no manufacturing in 1894.

Auburn. In February, mills of Stoneville Worsted Co., which had been idle since August, 1893, started up in full. *April*. Crossly Manufacturing Co., of Barre, whose mill was burned in May, 1893, bought plant of Auburn Mills Co. *November*. Crossly Manufacturing Co. added new machinery.

Avon. In January, a number of employés at Avon Shoe Co.'s factory struck owing to dissatisfaction in regard to prices, but returned to work in a few days, the difficulty having been settled. *May*. Factory of Avon Shoe Co. shut down for one week. *November*. L. G. Littlefield's factory started up after week's shutdown for repairs.

Ayer. In September, new vinegar factory of W. T. Piper & Co. completed; building 112 x 40 feet, three stories. *December*. Merrill-James Shoe Co. organized; capital stock \$25,000.

Barre. In April, Crossly Manufacturing Co., whose mill was burned in May, 1893, bought plant of Auburn Mills Co. *September*. A. R. Stone, carriages, began an addition, 30 x 30 feet, two stories.

Becket. In January, paper mill of Bulkley, Dunton, & Co., destroyed by fire.

Bedford. In September, C. H. Clark's lumber mill destroyed by fire.

Bellingham. In January, wages reduced in Caryville Woollen Mills. *February*. Mills of Ray Woollen Co. started on full time with reduction in wages. *June*. Caryville Woollen Mills shut down for repairs. *August*. Taft, McKean, & Co., woollens, put in eight new looms. *October*. Ray Woollen Co. began new brick dyehouse, 38 x 30 feet. — Caryville Woollen Co. began addition, 77 x 45 feet, three stories. — Taft, McKean, & Co., woollens, succeeded by Taft, Murdock, & Co. *December*. Several new looms added to Caryville Woollen Mills.*

Berlin. In January, Parker's shoe shop shut down for stock taking.

Beverly. In January, Grover & Friend, boxes, succeeded by J. P. Friend & Co. — G. W. Ellis & Co., taps, removed to Lynn. — C. H. Baker retired from firm of J. H. Baker & Co., boots and shoes; business continued by J. H. Baker under same firm name. — New firm established for manufacture of boots and shoes under style of Baker Bros. — Woodbury-Clark Shoe Co. dissolved. — Shoe factory of Frank Woodbury started up. — Lynch Bros., morocco, removed to Salem. — Curtis, Symmes, & Co., boots and shoes, dissolved, owing to death of Mr. Symmes; succeeded by Curtis & Lefavour. — Melvin E. Grey's planing mill destroyed by fire. — Wages in shoe factory of B. E. Cole & Co. reduced. *February*. The Beverly Carriage Co. dissolved; business continued by Joseph Porter. *April*. E. J. Caldwell, slippers, shut down for month. *May*. Factory of Myron Woodbury equipped with automatic sprinklers — C. J. Baker & Co., food preparations, discontinued manufacturing. *June*. Millett, Woodbury & Co., shoes, purchased J. A. Johnson's establishment at Ipswich. — C. A. Lawrence's pottery slightly damaged by fire. *July*. Repairs completed and operations resumed at Melvin E. Grey's planing mill. — John Wilson, boots and shoes, shut down. *August*. Woodbury Bros., shoes, ran nights. *September*. Plant of Geo. A. Woodbury & Co., shoes, sold. *October*. New shoe manufacturing firm, Bray, Stanley, & Webber moved into factory recently vacated by C. J. Baker & Co. — A. P. Thissell's factory damaged by fire. — Strike occurred among the employés in Stickney's steam bakery. *November*. Chas. H. Cressy & Co., shoes, dissolved; W. A. Cressy retired. *December*. Fires for month: Lynch Bros.' morocco factory, occupied by Melvin E. Grey as lumber storage building; William F. Burns & Co.'s morocco shop; Putnam & Pope's storage room.

Billerica. In January, reduction made in wages at Talbot Mills and Faulkner Mills. *September*. Talbot Mills and Faulkner Mills shut down for repairs. — Work begun on annex to Talbot Mills; building to be of brick, 100 x 40 feet, two stories. *October*. Talbot Mills resumed operations on full time.

Blackstone. In January, Woonsocket Rubber Works closed to put in new calender and make repairs. *February.* The last of the cloth in No. 1 woollen mill finished and mill closed. — The Lawrence Felting Co. started on four days a week schedule for indefinite period. *March.* Mills of Lawrence Felting Co. shut down indefinitely. — Woonsocket Rubber Co. shut down for month. *April.* Richard Waterhouse, formerly superintendent of the Blackstone Manufacturing Co., leased No. 2 mill of Evans, Seagrave, & Co. — Lawrence Felting Co. resumed operations on full time. *July.* E. A. Stowell, satinets, shut down from July to December, inclusive. *August.* Richard Waterhouse & Sons purchased worsted mill at Greenville, R. I., and moved business to that place. — Fred S. Farwell of Providence leased Watford Mill No. 2. *September.* Lawrence Felting Co.'s shoddy mill shut down temporarily. *October.* Woonsocket Rubber Co. started up. *December.* Blackstone Manufacturing Co. added three automatic cotton feeders.

BOSTON. [City Proper.] In January, Boston Terra Cotta Co. dissolved; succeeded by Boston Fire Brick and Clay Retort Manufacturing Co., Fiske, Holmes, & Co., managers. — W. S. Houghton, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 77 years. — Fires for month: J. A. Hearn & Co., bookbinders, and A. D. Puffer & Sons, soda fountain apparatus. *February.* New firms organized: Star Belting Co., capital stock \$40,000; Chandler Adjustable Chair & Desk Co., capital stock \$25,000; Charles R. Smith, boots and shoes. — E. S. Cabot, gold-leaf, shut down for month. — Thomas Goddard, original builder of Goddard buggy, died, aged 83 years. — Boston Cordage Co., Chelsea Cordage Co., and Standard Cordage Co. absorbed by U. S. Cordage Co.; incorporated under laws of New Jersey. — Fires for month: Cutter & Parker, sashes and blinds, and A. Morris, pantaloons maker. *March.* Joseph G. Gallishaw, carriages, died. — Tin can factory of James M. Bean & Co. damaged by fire. *April.* Allen, Bradley, & Co., successors to the Downer Kerosene Oil Co., and Seccomb, Kehew, & Sons, two of oldest oil manufacturers in the country, consolidated business and incorporated under the name of the Kehew-Bradley Co. — Deaths for month: Jacob Edson, of Edson Manufacturing Co., aged 75 years; Edwin Fleming, of E. Fleming & Co., bookbinders, aged 73 years; and G. S. Harwood, of G. S. Harwood & Son, woollen machinery. — Fires for month: Mills, Knight, & Co., printers, and currying shop of John McCarthy & Son. — Strikes for month: Employés of clothing contractor Bronski, and A. B. & E. L. Shaw, furniture. *May.* A. P. Martin & Co., shoes, sold business to Chas. K. Crane & Co. — Fires for month: Means & Lowell's moulding factory; Falconer Manufacturing Co.; and C. M. Bugbee & Co.'s woodworking mill. — Strike occurred among Parker House porters. — About 150 cornice makers locked out. *June.* Firm name of G. S. Landers, leather specialties, changed to Landers Bros. — Springer Bros., cloaks, shut down for three months. — Deaths for month: J. E. Came, billiard and pool tables, aged 68 years, and John J. McNutt, of Novelty Wood Works, aged 73 years. — W. J. Barta's shirt factory damaged by fire. *July.* Kimball Boot & Shoe Co. dissolved; succeeded by John T. Clifford & Co. — Following corporations formed: Perkins Machine Co., to manufacture tools and machinery, capital stock \$5,000; Bardwell-Anderson Co., to manufacture furniture, capital stock \$75,000; and Boston & Lockport Block Co., to manufacture tackle blocks. — Edwin A. White, machinist, succeeded by H. B. & H. Machine Co. — Wm. H. Garfield, coffee, died; business continued by F. A. Blaisdell & Co. — Fires for month: Workroom of E. L. Joslin & Co., papier-mâché manufacturers, and printing office of F. E. Bacon & Co. *August.* Geo. M. Stevens' clock and electro mechanical works shut down for two weeks. — Milton & Boston Street Railway Co. organized to construct an electric railway system; capital stock \$50,000. — Zeigler Electric Co. incorporated to manufacture college supplies and electrical and mechanical instruments; capital stock \$25,000. — Fires for month: S. Rosenfeld, hats and caps, and A. & K. Dinner, embroidery. *September.* C. H. Buck & Co., painters, leased new quarters, 40x70 feet, four stories. — Frank E. Fitts Manufacturing and Supply Co. organized to manufacture mill and railway supplies; capital stock \$12,000. — Weiss & Schmidt, caps, damaged by fire. — H. P. Wasserboehr, cigars, shut down for four months. — Strike occurred among garment workers of Boston. *October.* Holmes & Blanchard, mill stones, incorporated under style of Holmes & Blanchard Co. — Following corporations formed: American Glue Co., capital stock \$1,250,000, and Beals Leather Co., capital stock \$7,000. — A. G. Mead's machine shop damaged by fire. — Strikes for month: Morris Levi (garment workers); Wildes & Co. (upholsterers) for an advance of prices; settled in November in favor of strikers. — Strike of upholsterers of Boston for nine-hour day declared off, nearly all of the firms acceding to the demand. *November.* Charles S. Binner & Co. incorporated as The Chas. S. Binner Co. — Deaths for month: Geo. B. Clapp, formerly of Clapp & Billings, shoes, aged 58 years, and C. J. Bishop, president of the Ashton Valve Co., aged 76 years. — Mattress factory of George Brown & Bro. damaged by fire. — Strikes for month: F. O. Vegelah, upholsterers, and J. Rennison & Co., owing to firms' refusal to sign union price list. *December.* Thomas E. Proctor, president of U. S. Leather Co., died, aged

60 years. — Alexander & Tishler, caps, changed firm name to M. Tishler & Co. — Fires for month: V. Wentworth & Co., pianos; Little, Maxwell, & Co., shoes; and Frank W. Wesner & Co., umbrellas.

[Allston.] In November, S. W. Jamison, inventor of Jamison Crimping Machine, died, aged 60 years.

[Brighton.] In February, strike occurred among snow shovellers employed by West End Railroad Co.

[Charlestown.] In January, rolling mill in Charlestown Navy Yard started on full time with full complement of men. *August.* Longshoremen in Leyland Docks and laborers employed on new metropolitan sewer pumping station works struck. *November.* Orpin Bros.' furniture factory damaged by fire. *December.* Wemyss Bros. & Co. resumed operations after nine months' shutdown.

[Dorchester.] In May, McNeil Bros.' factory damaged by fire.

[East Boston.] In January, foundry of Jas. Gurney & Co. damaged by fire. *February.* Employés of the Atlantic Iron Works notified that they would be paid by the hour instead of by the day. *March.* Building occupied by L. T. Pratt, smelting hooks, damaged by fire. *May.* Strike occurred among boiler makers employed by E. Hodge & Co. *July.* Lockout inaugurated by shipbuilders ended in favor of employés. — Strike occurred among caulkers on account of reduction in wages. *September.* L. T. Pratt's smelting foundry and Herman Drake's lumber storehouse destroyed by fire.

[Roxbury.] In May, Fiedler Silk Manufacturing Co. incorporated; capital stock \$7,500; succeeded Fiedler, Moeldner, & Co. *June.* E. J. W. Morse Co. of South Easton began manufacture of thread in new mill, 150 x 50 feet, four stories, with 220 horse power engine. *October.* Repairs and alterations made at Roxbury Carpet Mill. — Oliver Whyte & Co., wire, removed plant to Medford. — Fires for month: Poland Laundry Machine Co. and H. N. Bates Machine Co.

[South Boston.] In March, Jenney's oil works damaged by fire. *April.* Adams Bros.' cotton waste storehouse damaged by fire. *July.* Work begun on factory of P. F. Burke, toe-calks; building to be of brick, 75 x 40 feet, two stories. *November.* Vinegar works of Gould & Kervin destroyed by fire.

The following table shows the number of cases of shoes delivered from Boston for the past twenty-two years:

YEARS.	Cases	YEARS.	Cases	YEARS.	Cases
1873, . . .	1,336,553	1881, . . .	2,307,731	1889, . . .	3,401,877
1874, . . .	1,390,428	1882, . . .	2,413,513	1890, . . .	3,533,239
1875, . . .	1,449,180	1883, . . .	2,568,033	1891, . . .	3,417,343
1876, . . .	1,521,201	1884, . . .	2,518,048	1892, . . .	3,709,564
1877, . . .	1,758,025	1885, . . .	2,717,795	1893, . . .	3,434,756
1878, . . .	1,684,742	1886, . . .	2,874,172	1894, . . .	3,813,143
1879, . . .	1,959,577	1887, . . .	3,074,534		
1880, . . .	2,263,890	1888, . . .	3,276,344		

The following table exhibits the quantity and value of the export trade of Boston for 1894, so far as it relates to boots, shoes, leather, findings, etc.:

ARTICLES.	Quantities	Values	ARTICLES.	Quantities	Values
Boots and shoes, .	53,868 prs.	\$76,128	Leather:		
Boots and shoes (rubber), . . .	231,686 prs.	127,855	finished, .	-	\$4,511,672
Shoe blacking, . .	-	30,905	sole, . . .	6,810,758 lbs.	947,406
Shoe eyelets, . .	-	29,798	scrap, . . .	-	203,437
Shoe machinery, .	-	333,048	manufactured, .	-	40,488
Shoe nails, . . .	175,524 lbs.	21,618	Hides,	1,397,498 lbs.	88,032
			Hemlock bark extract, .	-	21,904

Bradford. In January, Gilman Bros.' hat factory shut down indefinitely. — S. W. Lakin & Co., heels, dissolved. *April.* Ring & Allen's woodworking establishment resumed operations after a three months' shutdown. *May.* Operations resumed at Gilman Bros.' hat factory. *July.* Work begun on J. H. Winchell's new shoe factories; completed in November. Buildings included shoe factory, 45 x 100 feet, four stories; paper box factory, 40 x 100 feet, three stories; boiler house, 34 x 42 feet; wooden box factory, 40 x 75 feet, two stories.

Braintree. In March, Old Colony Cotton Mills started up under new management to manufacture absorbent and medicated cotton. *May.* Work begun on new shoe factory at South Braintree on site of Ames Shovel Works. *August.* A. S. Morrison & Bros., knit goods, resumed operations. *September.* Braintree Granite Co. sold out. *October.* A. B. Keith's leather bleaching factory damaged by fire. — Braintree Red Granite Co. organized. *December.* R. Elmer Morrison, knit goods, died, aged 51 years.

BROCKTON. In January, Packard & Field formed corporation to be known as Burt & Packard Shoe Co., for purpose of establishing shoe stores in the large cities of United States, to sell shoes manufactured by Packard & Field. — Reduction in wages made in cutting, sole leather, and stitching departments of James Means & Co.'s shoe factory. — Factory of Reynolds, Drake, & Gabel started up on full time in all departments. — Reduction in wages made at Pratt's iron foundry. — Bittenbender & Caverly started up shoe factory with reduction in wages. — New tack works of W. W. Cross & Co. ran nights until 9 o'clock. — New factory of W. D. Drew & Co. dedicated; building 75 x 30 feet, two stories, with capacity for turning out 15,000 pairs of heels and innersoles per day. — Campello Heel Co. organized under firm name of Evans & Leonard. — Perry & Elkins, box toes, succeeded by H. T. Perry & Co. — The Field-Thurber Co., shoes, incorporated. — Brockton Box Toe Co., and Elkins & Smalledge, shoes, established. — Chas. F. Quiggle & Son sold machinery and retired from business; factory occupied by Kimball, Tisdale, & Baker, shoes. — Guy Furniture Manufacturing Co. discontinued manufacturing. — Fires for month: Building occupied by Wendell Leach & Co., shoes; Geo. Knight & Co., shoe machinery; and Parker & Silvia, shoes. — Strikes for month: 50 employés of L. M. Reynolds & Co.; 80 employés of Terry, Ware, & Alley; and edge setters in factory of G. G. Snow.

February. George Knight & Co., recently burned out, moved into Elmer Packard's factory. — New corporations established: Elastic Box Toe Co-operative Association, capital stock \$2,000, and Montello Co-operative Shoe Co., capital stock \$2,500. — J. A. Nelson, paper boxes, died, aged 53 years.

March. New shoe firm established under name of T. F. Kelley & Co. — Niles & Wilbar incorporated as A. M. Niles Shoe Co.; capital stock \$20,000.

April. Factory of M. F. Thomas fitted with automatic fire sprinklers. — Small & Nesmith, sporting shoes, removed business from Randolph to this city. — Stitchers, pasters, and vampers in factory of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. resumed work. — A. R. Johnson established manufacture of sporting shoes. — Edward Sheehy, shoes, died. — Trouble at Ford & Joyce's shoe shop settled by reduction in wages being declared off by owners and lasters returned to work. — Strike of 45 lasters occurred at factory of Whitman & Keith.

May. Manufacture of leather shoe strings begun by James Smith. — Addition begun to factory of R. B. Grover & Co., shoes, 64 x 60 feet, four stories. — Brockton Mallet Co. added engine and boiler. — New industry started under name of Montello Candy Manufacturing Co. — Elkins & Smalledge, shoes, succeeded by Elkins, Smalledge, & Co. — Jenks & Thomas, boots and shoes, dissolved; no successor. — Strikes for month: Geo. G. Snow (Goodyear operators) and Thompson Bros. (machine operators).

June. Dexter E. Wilbar of Niles & Wilbar leased two floors in Thomas White's factory to manufacture shoes. — F. B. Washburn & Co. made improvements in factory. — Dunbar Shoe Co. organized. — Thacher & Lovett established manufacture of boots and shoes. — Jameson & Co., boots and shoes, sold to Jameson Shoe Co. — Charles A. Swasey, shoe tools, died, aged 45 years. — Daniel W. Field, who formerly occupied George H. Kingman's factory, leased floor in Thomas White & Co.'s building. — R. B. Grover & Co. completed four-story addition. — Snell & Atherton shut down for two weeks.

July. Francis H. Washburn withdrew from F. B. Washburn & Co. Corporation. — Tuck Manufacturing Co. shut down. — Reynolds, Drake, & Gabel's factory resumed operations in part; during shutdown, 80-foot extension added. — McCarty, Sheehy, & Kendrick enlarged plant. — Cutters at W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.'s factory resumed operations. — Addition to Field-Thurber Co.'s factory completed. — Cutting department of A. M. Herrod & Co.'s factory shut down for two weeks. — Parker & Sylvia, shoes, dissolved. — Peckham's shank factory destroyed by fire.

August. R. B. Grover & Co. started up enlarged and remodelled factory. — Burt & Packard Co., boots and shoes, opened retail store at Troy, N. Y. — Goodwin & Gowdy established the manufacture of boots and shoes. — T. D. Barry & Co. increased output to 100 dozen per day.

September. T. F. Butler, carriages, died. — Hart & Croker established the manufacture of boots and shoes.

October. J. H. Kelliher retired from firm of J. H. Kelliher & Co., boots and shoes; business continued under same style. — Levi B. White, formerly shoe manufacturer, died, aged 62 years. He was the first man to make sewed army shoes for the Government for soldiers in war of the Rebellion. — E. H. Reynolds enlarged plant and added new machinery. — M. A. Packard & Co. began addition to factory. — C. A. Munroe of Auburn, Me., formed copartnership with Elkins, Smalledge, & Co., firm to be known as Munroe, Elkins, & Smalledge.

November. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. furnished free medical attendance to employes. — R. B. Grover & Co., shoes, completed addition, 30 x 60 feet, four stories. — George A. Ord & Co. established manufacture of boots and shoes. — Joyce, Ford, & Co., boots and shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Joyce & Fletcher. — Monarch Rubber Co. began work on addition, 38 x 100 feet, to factory. — New firm, Keith & Robinson, hard rubber, began work on factory, 25 x 40 feet. — H. C. Fuller, leather, died; business continued by F. H. Fuller.

December. Cutting, stitching, and vamping departments of W. L. Douglas Co. resumed operations. — William A. Alley of Terry, Ware, & Alley, boots and shoes, died, aged 52 years. — Brockton Box Toe Co. shut down. — Patrick Dolan of Salem moved shoe manufacturing business to George H. Kingman factory. — F. W. Jordan established manufacture of shoes. — Jenkins & Son began manufacture of shoes in Elmer Packard factory. — Shoe shipments for 1894, as compiled by *Brockton Enterprise*, were 424,036 cases as against 422,053 cases in 1893, an increase of 1,983 cases, or 0.47 per cent. The following table shows the shipments for the past twelve years:

YEARS.	Cases	YEARS.	Cases	YEARS.	Cases
1883, . . .	290,054	1887, . . .	383,404	1891, . . .	429,582
1884, . . .	326,858	1888, . . .	422,282	1892, . . .	428,241
1885, . . .	333,980	1889, . . .	433,452	1893, . . .	422,053
1886, . . .	361,584	1890, . . .	469,607	1894, . . .	424,036

Brookfield. In January, East Brookfield Woollen Co. ran but small part of plant, while Sagendorph Woollen Mill was idle. — Geo. Green and Fred Stiner, formerly employed in mill, bought Sagendorph Woollen Mill property. *February.* Cutters began work at C. H. Moulton & Co.'s shoe factory. *May.* Section of the dam at East Brookfield washed away, necessitating the shutting down of Rouselle & Moreau's counter shop. — Sagendorph Mill property leased for five years to Charles Heritage of Hampden. *June.* East Brookfield Woollen Co. ran on full time. — Geo. Mann & Bro. increased running time. *July.* Heritage's woollen mill started up. — Geo. Mann & Bro.'s satinnet mill shut down for repairs. — Newhall Shoe Co. of Dover, N. H., rented portion of Geo. H. Burt & Co.'s factory and moved business to this place. — Cutting department of Moulton Shoe Factory started up after 10 days' shutdown. *August.* Geo. Mann & Bro.'s woollen mill shut down. — East Brookfield Woollen Mill ran nights. *September.* Geo. Mann & Bro. resumed operations. — Improvements made at East Brookfield Woollen Mill. *October.* Tyler-Moulton Shoe Co., boots and shoes, incorporated; capital stock \$40,000. *November.* East Brookfield Woollen Mill and Bradford Yarn Mill ran nights. — Parmenter Manufacturing Co. ran overtime. *December.* East Brookfield Woollen Co. ran out stock preparatory to removing plant to Northborough.

Brookline. In February, lime room of Brookline gas plant damaged by fire. — Strike occurred among snow shovellers employed by West End Railway Co. *April.* Theodore Metcalf, druggist, died, aged 82 years. *August.* Caleb Clark Walworth, president of Walworth Manufacturing Co. of Boston, died, aged 79 years.

CAMBRIDGE. In January, American Net and Twine Co. reduced wages. *March.* Factories of American Rubber Co. shut down for three weeks for stock taking and repairs. — J. W. Lowe, formerly a currier, died, aged 63 years. — A short strike occurred among employes

of Stewart Bros. & Co., carriages, but was settled by the firm agreeing to pay old rate of wages. *April.* Holt & Bugbee's lumber yard destroyed by fire. *May.* A. B. Pitkin Machinery Co. of Providence, R. I., purchased machinery plant of Parker, Field, & Mitchell. — C. G. H. Benink succeeded by Standard Brass Co. — Soap works of John Reardon & Sons damaged by fire. *June.* Howard M. Sawyer & Son, oiled clothing, shut down for two months. — Fire occurred in Parry Bros.' brick-yard. — Bragdon & Cooper's tannery destroyed by fire. — Strike occurred among moulders employed by Geo. F. Blake Manufacturing Co. *July.* Fires for month: James A. Henderson & Sons, carriages; Cambridge Metal Co.; and Henry Thayer & Co., manufacturing chemists. *August.* Deaths for month: John Reardon, soap, aged 45 years; and John D. Ingalls, pumps, aged 70 years. *September.* American Rubber Co. resumed operations. *October.* Tuxedo Manufacturing Co., washing powder, moved into new and improved quarters. *November.* Mills of M. E. Rideout & Co., floorings and mouldings, shut down temporarily. *December.* Daniel Fobes, formerly of Fobes, Haywood, & Co., confectionery, died, aged 77 years.

Canton. In March, spinners and winders of Eureka Silk Co. struck against reduction in wages, but returned to work in a week. *April.* A. Folsom & Son, oil-cloth, went out of business owing to death of firm members. *June.* G. H. Mansfield & Co., silk braid, etc., shut down; resumed operations in October.

Charlton. In May, new machinery placed in Akers & Taylor's mill; in July, added new boiler and ran on full time. *September.* J. A. Chapman's satinette mill destroyed by fire.

Chelmsford. In February, mill of George C. Moore shut down indefinitely; alterations and repairs made in factory during August.

CHELSEA. In February, Chelsea Cordage Co. consolidated with United States Cordage Co. of New York. — Three-story building occupied by Arthur Magoun as morocco factory damaged by fire. *April.* Building occupied by Abraham Klavensky as broom factory damaged by fire. *May.* John H. Dodge, carriagesmith, died, aged 71 years. — A. C. Haskell & Co.'s bedding factory destroyed by fire. *June.* Plant of Mt. Washington Cold Spring Manufacturing Co., temperance drinks, destroyed by fire. — Chelsea Pottery Co. removed plant to Dedham. *December.* Daniel C. Davis, granite, shut down during 1894 on account of dull trade. — Chelsea Cordage Co. did no manufacturing during past year.

Chester. In January, Hampden Emery and Corundum Co. notified employes that eight hours would constitute a day's work until further notice. *February.* Crystal Mining & Milling Co. put blower into mill to carry away dust arising from grinding process. — Norcross Bros. of Worcester, bought Lenox Glass Works' sand lots. *April.* Hampden Emery & Corundum Co. ran mills day and night owing to rush of orders. *October.* Quartz mill resumed operations after three months' shutdown. *November.* Fay Manufacturing Co. added new and improved machinery.

CHICOPEE. In January, Dwight Manufacturing Co. authorized to increase capital stock to an amount not exceeding \$1,300,000 and engage in business beyond limits of Commonwealth. — Chicopee Manufacturing Co. set up new napping machine. — Ames Manufacturing Co. reduced wages. — Doten & Whitehouse shut down. — Rag room of Olmstead & Tuttle Co.'s mill damaged by fire.

February. Chicopee Manufacturing Co. bought two sets of new copper slasher cylinders for dressing yarn. — Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co. put in 100 horse power engine, a room for which was blasted from solid rock under main building. — Dwight Manufacturing Co. donated cloth to value of \$80 to citizens' relief committee. — C. Pierpont & Co. of New Haven, Conn., sold to Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co. their stock of goods together with all patterns, patents, and small tools used in manufacture of ensilage and fodder cutters. — Fire damaged the Whittemore & Belcher building used by Lamb Knitting Machine Co. as storehouse.

March. Overman Wheel Co. added new machinery to factory. — Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co. started on full time with full number of employes. — Chicopee Manufacturing Co. began work on No. 3 mill.

April. Manufacture of reed and cane goods begun by O. H. Rheame & Co. — Chicopee Manufacturing Co. added new machinery. — Iron smoke stack on Chicopee Gas Works building blown over.

May. Taylor, Bramley, & Co. shut down for a week. — Chicopee Manufacturing Co. began work on new dam. — Overman Wheel Co. discharged number of employes and reduced hours of labor in rubber room to nine per day. — Erastus Stebbins, inventor and machinist, died, aged 77 years. — Bobbin mill of D. S. Courtney destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt.

June. Chicopee Manufacturing Co. added new machinery. — Plans drawn for addition to Lamb Manufacturing Co.'s plant; building to be of brick, 250 x 45 feet, four stories. — Overman Wheel Co. began remodeling old Broadway school-house for purpose of using it as factory in which to manufacture athletic goods. — M. J. Donohue began manufacture of umbrellas. — O. H. Rheame & Co. moved reed and rattan factory to building formerly used by Charles Frink as blacksmith shop. — J. T. Lodge established manufacture of boots and shoes. — Chicopee Mills Nos. 1 and 2 shut down temporarily on account of low water. — Engine in Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co.'s shop damaged by explosion. — Overman Wheel Co.'s shops shut down for one week. — Blaisdell's rag sorting establishment damaged by fire.

July. Dwight Manufacturing Co. ran on short time owing to low water. — Work begun on addition to Lamb Manufacturing Co.'s plant. — Chicopee Manufacturing Co. ran on full time. — Dwight Manufacturing Co. added two new boilers. — Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co. ran on short time. — Russell Knitting Mill established to employ 40 hands. — Shutdowns for month: Hoague & Peck, machinists' tools, for two months; Overman Wheel Co.; Chicopee Manufacturing Co.; Ames Sword Co.; and tool room of Lamb Manufacturing Co. for few days. — Strike occurred in polishing departments of Overman Wheel Co.

August. Dwight Manufacturing Co. shut down a portion of plant for repairs. — Chicopee Manufacturing Co. ran on half time owing to dull trade. — Dwight Manufacturing Co. added new penstock to mills Nos. 5 and 6.

September. Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co. reduced wages.

October. Hampden Bleachery ran nights to complete orders.

November. Ground broken for two-story addition, 40 x 70 feet, to Overman Wheel Co.'s plant. — Ames Sword Co. reduced force owing to lack of orders.

December. Overman Wheel Co. reduced wages and discharged 50 hands. — Dwight Manufacturing Co. voted to increase capital stock from \$1,200,000 to \$1,800,000 and build a \$500,000 cotton mill, with 25,000 spindles, in Alabama City, Ala. — Ames Sword Co. ran nights.

Clarksburg. In May, strike occurred among employes of Linwood Mills; settled in October and operations resumed. *November.* Wages of operatives increased in Linwood Mills.

Clinton. In January, James A. Needham, absorbent cotton, ran nights to keep up with orders. — Bigelow Carpet Mills resumed operations. — New pump, to be used for fire purposes, set up in weave room of Bigelow Carpet Mills. *April.* Weave rooms 2 and 3 in Bigelow Carpet Mills shut down. — Wekepeke Woollen Co., yarns, started up mill. *June.* Withereil Shoe Co. shut down owing to dull trade. — Worst mill of Bigelow Carpet Co. started up. — Work begun on reservoir for Clinton Wire Cloth Co. *July.* New 35 horse power boiler placed in Clinton Worst Co.'s mill to furnish power for dyeing department. — Clinton Wire Cloth Co.'s mill completed; building 300 x 80 feet, three stories; erection of looms begun in new mills to increase capacity. — Bigelow Carpet Co. shut down for one week. *September.* Lancaster Mill shut down in part owing to low water. *November.* Mill No. 3 of Bigelow Carpet Co. shut down owing to accident to boiler. — Clinton Wire Cloth Co. added new machinery to plant. — Bigelow Carpet Mills started up in full. — Rooms 1 and 4 of Clinton Wire Cloth Mill shut down on account of broken machinery. *December.* Lucius Field & Co., furniture, did no manufacturing in 1894.

Colrain. In July, Griswoldville Manufacturing Co. added bleachery to plant for purpose of perfecting productions.

Concord. In August, Ralph Warner's pail factory destroyed by fire.

Conway. In November, Tucker & Cook Manufacturing Co.'s upper mill ran nights. *December.* Daniel Eldridge added new water wheel and penstock to plant.

Cumington. In January, L. L. Brown Paper Co. furnished mill with automatic sprinklers, water being conveyed in six and eight-inch iron pipes from small stream nearly a mile distant. *February.* Chilson & Reed ran nights. *August.* L. L. Brown Paper Co.'s mills shut down for repairs and improvements.

Dalton. In January, Crane & Co.'s new paper mill nearly completed; building 245 feet long, two stories and basement. It contained finishing room, 104 x 40 feet; store room for con-

pleted goods, 104 x 40 feet; engine room, 120 x 40 feet, containing six engines; and machine room, 144 x 53 feet. — Old Berkshire Mills resumed operations. *February*. Operations begun in rag department of Crane & Co.'s new mill. *March*. New paper machine for Crane's new mill placed in position. *April*. Weston Paper Mills shut down for two days. — Bay State Mill resumed operations after a week's shutdown. — The Old Berkshire Mills Co. closed its works for repairs. *May*. The contract for furnishing the United States Treasury Department with distinctive paper awarded to Crane & Co. *July*. Weston Paper Mills ran on short time. — Stock in packing room of Defiance Mill damaged by bursting of automatic fire sprinkler. — Paper mills shut down for repairs; resumed operations in August. *August*. Bay State Mill shut down in part. *September*. Old Berkshire Mills started up after brief shutdown for repairs. — Dalton Shoe Co. ran nights. — Peter Daly, boxes, died, aged 53 years. *October*. Byron Weston Paper Co. ran on full time. — New paper machine in Pioneer Mill put in operation. *November*. C. Glennon & Sons dissolved; succeeded by Glennon & Bickerton, who began the manufacture of woollen goods after a year's shutdown. — Dalton Shoe Co. ran nights. — New picker house added to Glennon Woollen Mills. — Windsor Falls Manufacturing Co. started up with reduction in wages. *December*. Dalton Shoe Co. moved machinery to recently built addition.

Dana. In January, woollen factory of Crawford & Tyler resumed operations after long shutdown, with partial force of employés. *June*. Henry W. Goodman & Co.'s straw hat factory shut down; resumed operations in October. *August*. Crawford & Tyler, fancy dress goods, resumed operations after several months' shutdown.

Danvers. In January, shoe factory of C. C. Farwell & Co. ran overtime. *February*. James P. Keife started tannery business in tannery formerly occupied by Mackenzie, Stewart, & Co. *April*. New shoe factory of Cahill & Coughlan began operations. *June*. Work begun on new storehouse, 100 x 80 feet, for Danversport Rubber Co. *July*. Cross & Murphy, leather, shut down for month. — Danvers Iron Works destroyed by fire. *August*. No persons employed at shoe factory of Eaton & Sears. — Sylvester & Co. shut down. *October*. E. E. Goodwin & Co. organized to manufacture boots and shoes. *December*. J. E. Crosby & Co.'s shoe factory destroyed by fire.

Dedham. In February, strike occurred among employés of Boston Ice Co. *August*. Chelsea Pottery Co. purchased land and decided to remove its plant from Chelsea to this place. *November*. J. Eugene Cochran of Malden Carpet Works purchased Norfolk Mill, formerly owned by Merchants Woollen Co., and made alterations preparatory to starting it up as carpet mill.

Deerfield. In August, cutting department of Arms Manufacturing Co.'s pocket-book shop ran nights. — C. D. Everett, pickles, added two large tanks, of 22,000 gallons capacity each, to plant. — Wiley & Russell Manufacturing Co. ran on short time owing to low water.

Dighton. In February, the North Dighton Co-operative Stove Co. resumed operations after shutdown. *March*. Henry J. Nazro's wool-scouring mill resumed operations with small force, shutting down again in April for indefinite period. *October*. Wm. Mason Manufacturing Co., hosiery and thread yarn, employed but two persons during October, November, and December.

Douglas. In January, American Axe & Tool Co. began erection of two shops, to replace one burned in October, 1893. — Wm. E. Hayward & Co., woollen goods, started portion of machinery after shutdown of four months. *February*. American Axe & Tool Co. notified employés of reduction in wages. — W. E. Hayward & Co. started up entire plant with reduction in wages; in July, shut down for month. *November*. American Axe & Tool Co. ran on short time owing to low water.

Dracont. In February, Merrimack Woollen Mill ran 85 looms three nights a week until 9 o'clock. *March*. On the 12th employés of Merrimack Woollen Mills struck, 275 hands going out, because of a cutdown in wages, and mills shut down; on the 16th a notice was posted that the gates would be open on the 19th for all persons who wished to return to work under reduced wages, and it also stated that the rent of all houses belonging to the mills would be reduced 15 per cent, and that the price of board at the mill boarding house would be \$3 per week. On the

19th State Board of Arbitration held a conference with strikers and expressed the opinion that "you cannot by remaining out get any better terms, and therefore it fails to see what good is to be gained by prolonging the controversy." Only a few of the operatives availed themselves of the opportunity to return to work. Strike finally settled in April, the operatives returning to work at old wages. *June.* Collins Woollen Mill shut down for repairs, resuming operations on full time in August, but with reduction in wages.

Dudley. In March, mills of John Chase & Sons resumed operations after four months' idleness. *April.* W. J. Warren's paper mill shut down to put in new and improved machinery; resumed operations in September.

Easthampton. In January, the Nashawannuck Manufacturing Co. and the Glendale Elastic Fabric Co. started on 51 hours per week. *April.* Easthampton Spinning Co. resumed operations after long idleness, and added machinery for manufacture of knit underwear. *May.* Weaving department of Nashawannuck Manufacturing Co.'s mills shut down indefinitely. *July.* Glendale Elastic Fabric Co., Nashawannuck Manufacturing Co., and Williston & Knight Co. ran 50 hours per week. *September.* Ground broken for erection of new mill for G. S. Colton, 44 x 73 feet, three stories. — Easthampton Spinning Co.'s mill added new knitting machines. — Ionic Knitting Co. organized, to manufacture cotton underwear; capital stock \$20,000. *October.* Nashawannuck Manufacturing Co. ran on full time. *November.* Morley Mill ran on full time manufacturing button board. — Mill of Glendale Elastic Fabric Co. damaged by fire. *December.* George S. Colton set up machinery in new mill. — Ionic Mill added new machinery.

Easton. In January, the Ross Heel Co. purchased of Harnden & Blanchard of Lynn, the sole right to manufacture wood heels under the Henderson & Paine patent; also plant of J. B. Kenison, where the heels had been made. *April.* John B. King, shoes, succeeded by Welch, Brush, & Co. *November.* Ross Heel Co. installed an electric light system.

Enfield. In February, the mills of D. E. Tebo & Co., woollens, shut down indefinitely. *September.* Gillett & Flint made repairs in grist mill.

Essex. In January, Lewis B. Norton added to his plant an improved machine for cutting screw bolts, nuts, piping, etc. *July.* Moses Adams, shipbuilder, died, aged 50 years. *August.* Essex Shoe Co. removed plant to Fuller factory.

EVERETT. In February, Hudson Keeney, paper, died, aged 70 years. *March.* Varnish factory of B. J. Richardson damaged by fire. *April.* Strike occurred among Italian laborers employed on sewer. *August.* Addition to S. B. Pratt & Co.'s knitting mill completed.

Fairhaven. In July, Atlas Tack Works shut down for three weeks to put in new machines and make repairs. *October.* Work begun on Thatcher Bros.' new glass cutting factory; to be of wood, 100 x 26 feet, three stories, with brick boiler house, one story.

FALL RIVER. In January, the Wyoming Mills, with water privileges and patent rights, deeded to Belmont Manufacturing Co.; capital stock \$50,000. — New machinery added to Iron Works and Granite Mills. — Pocasset Manufacturing Co. completed new boiler house and new boilers set. — Employés of the Bourne Mill received their semi-annual dividend in the profit sharing plan in use at the mill during the past three years. One family received \$70 as its share of the profits for six months, and other families received from \$30 to \$50 each. Individual employés received from \$3 to \$10 each. — Improvements at the Wetamoe Mill completed. Three new horizontal-tubular boilers, 130 horse power each, and new 300 horse power engine added; capacity of picker room increased by addition of one opener, one intermediate picker, one finisher picker, two slubbers, four intermediate and six fine speeders; and 10,080 ring spindles, for warp yarn, added to the spinning. — Erection of new cotton house begun at Merchants Mill. — Portion of machinery in Chace Mill stopped owing to accident to engine. — The Kerr Thread Mill ran five days per week and the Barnaby Mills but four, and with only one-half the machinery. — Large number of idle looms in Border City Mills started up. — New part of Troy Mill shut down owing to defect in engine. — Portion of No. 1 King Philip Mill shut down owing to dull trade. — Globe Yarn Mill No. 1 shut down. — Picker room of Davol Mills damaged by fire.

February. Finishing department of Fall River Bleachery ran until 9 P.M. — New office building erected at Hargraves Mill. — King Philip, Globe Yarn, and Sanford Spinning Mills gave notice of a further reduction in wages. — Wind blew down half of sheet-iron smoke stack of Anawan Mill, causing shutdown for a few days. — Treasurer of Shove Mills instructed to purchase bed in Fall River Hospital at expense of \$250. — Globe Yarn Mills Nos. 2 and 3 resumed operations on full time. — King Philip Mills Nos. 1 and 3 shut down. — Spinners in Sanford Spinning Mill notified that they would be asked to choose between a cutdown or a shutdown; they preferred the latter. — New machinery added to following mills: Linen, Iron Works, Border City No. 2, Union, and Mechanics. — Fires for month: Metacomet Mill and Stevens Manufacturing Co.

March. New weave shed of Durfee Mills completed and 72 wide looms moved into it from No. 2 mill and 72 new looms added. — At conference between the committees of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the Fall River Mule Spinners' Association, the manufacturers stated that a general cutdown of 10 per cent for all classes of help would be recommended. The Spinners Union was opposed to such action and stated that it would be resisted, and recommended that the mills run only four days a week. — The Algonquin Print Works ran nights until eight o'clock. — At a meeting of the stockholders of the Edison Electric Light Co. it was voted to increase capital stock from \$90,000 to \$150,000, and number of shares from 900 to 1,500. — Globe Yarn Mills resumed operations. — Jesse Eddy Manufacturing Co. started up after idleness of over five months, with reduction in wages. — Fall River Manufactory shut down for three months to refit mill with new machinery, and King Philip Mill No. 2 shut down indefinitely. — Boiler house of Chace Mills damaged by fire. — Strike occurred among carders in Mechanics Mill.

April. Weavers at King Philip Mill No. 4 returned to work after two weeks' idleness, at reduced wages; a number refused to accept the reduction and later 150 struck. — The Chace Mill mule spinners notified that their services would be required no longer as the corporation had completed its work of substituting ring frames for mules and the work of the spinners would hereafter be done by young men and girls. — The Wampanoag Mills shut down for a few days. — Anawan Mill started up. — New spinning frames put in Globe Yarn Mills and other machinery in Richard Borden and Kerr Thread Mills. — New separator for spinning frames put in operation on frames in Troy Mills. — Weave shop in No. 3 Wampanoag Mill closed on account of lack of bobbins. — Directors of Osborn Mills instructed to purchase bed in Fall River Hospital at expense of \$250. — Fall River Manufacturing Co. shut down while substituting ring frames for mules. — Pocasset Mill ran nights to complete orders on hand. — Fall River Machine Co. exhibited at its shop an improved spinning frame with condenser attachment, which takes the roving directly from the slubber, dispensing with the use of intermediate machinery. — Strikes for month: Mechanics Mill (back boys); King Philip Mills (400 carders).

May. Eighteen condensers placed in steam plant of Pocasset Manufacturing Co. — American Linen Co.'s mill resumed operations after shutdown owing to accident to machinery. — New machinery added to following mills: Robeson, Granite No. 2, Mechanics, Fall River Manufactory, Pocasset, and Tecumseh. — King Philip Mills ran with reduced force during May, June, and September. — Shutdowns for month: Anawan Mill and Barnaby Manufacturing Co. indefinitely, owing to dull trade. — Fires for month: Picker house of Osborn Mill No. 1, and boiler house of Pocasset Mill.

June. Richard Borden Mills added new engine and doubled capacity. — Slade Mill reorganized steam plant, adding new boilers and engine. — Seaconnet Mill Co. voted to increase capital stock from \$400,000 to \$600,000 and to build mill, 300 x 113 feet, two stories; increase in spindles to be from 36,000 to 63,000 and in looms 750. — Globe Yarn Mills Nos. 1, 2, & 3 ran on full time. — Laurel Lake Mills Co. made changes in steam plant in order to decrease cost of power. — Mechanics Mill resumed operations after shutdown for repairs. — New machinery added to following mills: Merchants, Tecumseh, Robeson, Pocasset, Narragansett, and Mechanics. — Shutdowns for month: Conanicut Mill, for one week; King Philip Mills, on account of strike; Weetamoe Mill, partially, from overproduction; two Durfee Mills; and Fall River Manufactory. — Fires for month: Mechanics Mill and Durfee's icehouses.

July. Weavers at Conanicut Mill returned to work. — New addition to Narragansett Mills' boiler house completed. — Belmont Manufacturing Co. organized to manufacture ropes, yarns, and cloth; capital stock \$50,000. — Laurel Lake Corporation began three-story addition, 40 x 60 feet. — American Print Works changed running time so as to allow employes full Saturday holiday. — King Philip Mills resumed operations in part. — New cotton shed added to Iron Works Mill. — New machinery added to following mills: Merchants, Flint, American Linen, Granite No. 2, Robeson, Weetamoe, Kerr Thread Co., Union Cotton, Tecumseh, Richard Borden, Durfee, Chace, Fall River Manufacturing Co., and Globe Yarn. — Shutdowns for month:

Wampanoag and Robeson Mills, for few days; Granite Mill No. 1, partially; American Linen Mill, for repairs; later in month resumed operations. — Boiler house of Metacomet Mills damaged by fire. — Strike occurred among storehouse employes of American Print Works.

August. Manufacturers decided to pay for weaving by the pound, basis to be 2 4/7 cents per pound; a cut to be considered as weighing seven pounds. — Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association voted to reduce wages of all operatives 10 per cent from existing rates. This action resulted in general strike, and all mills controlled by this Association shut down. — Ground broken for Seaconnet Mill Co.'s new weave shed, to be 300 feet long, two stories. — Improvements made in both Granite Mills and 36 new looms added to Mill No. 1. — Pocasset Manufacturing Co. added 224 new and improved looms. — Metacomet Mill changed 15 pairs of mules for filling frames. — Durfee Mills Co. added ring-spinning frames. — Mechanics Mill resumed operations after brief shutdown for repairs. — Narragansett Mills made improvements. — New machinery added to Granite, Weetamoe, and Flint Mills. — American Linen Mill resumed operations. — Laurel Lake Mills made improvements and added new machinery. — Shutdowns for month: Stevens Mill, indefinitely; weaving department of Durfee Mill; Crescent Mills, for repairs; and Granite Mills. — Strike occurred among spinners employed at Globe Yarn, Sanford, and Tecumseh Mills.

September. As result of disagreement on wage question between manufacturers and operatives, all cotton mills remained closed except Iron Works, Seaconnet, Durfee, Barnaby, and Kerr Thread. Iron Works and Barnaby Mills ran on full time, paying old rate of wages. Durfee No. 2 and Seaconnet ran under the new schedule, while Kerr Thread Co. made but a small reduction in wages. — James Marshall's wool-hat factory ran nights. — Repairs made at Iron Works Mill No. 1. — Border City Mills added two new boilers. — Improvements made on boiler house of Durfee Mill. — New machinery added to following mills: Granite, Osborn, Robeson, Stafford, and Seaconnet. — Hargraves Mills and Metacomet Manufacturing Co. shut down for month. — Strike occurred among employes of Chace Mills; factory shut down.

October. Robeson Mills replaced mules with ring frames. — Following mills added new machinery: Fall River Manufacturing Co., Narragansett, Durfee, Richard Borden, Osborn, Laurel Lake, and Sanford. — John P. Kerr, president and founder of Kerr Thread Co., died. — Laurel Lake and Richard Borden Mills shut down for repairs. — Globe Yarn Mills Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and Sanford Spinning Mills started up in full, under reduction in wages. — Conanicut Mill resumed operations. — Weavers of King Philip Mills, after seven months' strike, returned to work, accepting reduction made last March. — Weavers and spinners of Fall River declared strike off and returned to work under reduction. — Strikes for month: Osborn Mill (weavers); Sagamore Manufacturing Co. (weavers).

November. Laurel Lake and Anawan Mills resumed operations. — Robert Ashworth, card clothing, died, aged 55 years. — Iron Works Co. reduced wages. — Seaconnet and Iron Works Mills added new machinery. — An improved carriage for hoisting machines patented by George F. Jennings. — Building owned and formerly occupied by Fall River Gas Works Co. damaged by fire.

December. Contracts awarded for seven new cotton sheds for Iron Works, Wampanoag, Cornell, Hargraves, and Barnard Corporations; capacity of buildings to average 6,000 bales. — Work begun on new storehouse for Fall River Bleachery Co.; to be of wood, 175 x 125 feet. — Barnaby Manufacturing Co. opened direct selling agency in New York City. — After brief shutdown for repairs, Metacomet and Robeson Mills resumed operations. — Following mills added new machinery: Laurel Lake, Durfee, Seaconnet, Weetamoe, and Merchants Manufacturing Co. — Eleventh semi-annual dividend in profit sharing policy paid to operatives of Bourne Mill. Three per cent of wages between June 10 and December 8 paid to each operative who complied with usual conditions, an increase as compared with last year. — Accident to engine caused shutdown of Iron Works Mill No. 2. — A. H. Coggeshall & Co., drugs, did no manufacturing during the year.

The annual cloth statement, issued by Remington & Davol, for 1894, showed a production of 8,478,000 pieces, a decrease, as compared with 1893, of 587,000 pieces, or 6.48 per cent. Sales for the year were 8,331,000 pieces, of which 5,062,000 pieces were "odd" and 3,269,000 pieces were 64 x 64s. This showed an increase, as compared with 1893, of 1,212,000 pieces, or 17.02 per cent. There were 1,300,000 pieces sold for future delivery as against 950,000 in 1893, an increase of 350,000 pieces, or 36.84 per cent. The average price paid during the year was .027627, the highest 3 cents and the lowest 2½ less one per cent. The following table shows production and sales since 1889:

CLASSIFICATION.	NUMBER OF PIECES					
	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Total production, . . .	8,640,000	9,937,000	9,985,000	10,045,000	9,065,000	8,478,000
Sales:						
Odd,	4,151,000	3,876,000	4,423,000	5,547,000	4,245,000	5,062,000
60 x 56,	147,000	184,000	125,000	173,000	—	—
64 x 64,	3,950,000	4,524,000	4,290,000	5,039,000	2,874,000	3,269,000
On hand at close of year, . .	35,000	583,000	90,000	7,000	142,000	140,000
Stock in United States at close of year,	328,000	952,000	278,000	9,000	340,000	211,000
Sold for future delivery, . .	1,348,000	1,540,000	1,375,000	2,850,000	950,000	1,300,000

In order to show the production of print cloth by months, the following table is introduced, in which is given the number of pieces produced during each month in each of the years specified:

MONTHS.	NUMBER OF PIECES PRODUCED DURING EACH MONTH SPECIFIED IN —						
	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
January, . . .	700,000	695,000	770,000	1,000,000	920,000	720,000	770,000
February, . .	700,000	700,000	800,000	800,000	780,000	750,000	800,000
March, . . .	860,000	455,000	975,000	790,000	790,000	780,000	1,010,000
April, . . .	670,000	670,000	765,000	770,000	965,000	945,000	800,000
May, . . .	700,000	720,000	1,015,000	1,000,000	790,000	760,000	840,000
June, . . .	845,000	870,000	795,000	750,000	765,000	730,000	990,000
July, . . .	650,000	615,000	755,000	770,000	950,000	905,000	740,000
August, . . .	695,000	865,000	837,000	970,000	760,000	530,000	625,000
September, . .	840,000	675,000	805,000	730,000	725,000	585,000	63,000
October, . . .	700,000	740,000	650,000	950,000	950,000	720,000	175,000
November, . .	700,000	910,000	970,000	730,000	730,000	760,000	745,000
December, . .	805,000	725,000	800,000	725,000	920,000	880,000	920,000
Totals, . . .	8,865,000	8,640,000	9,937,000	9,985,000	10,045,000	9,065,000	8,478,000

FITCHBURG. In January, three or four additional dressers in Beoli Mill placed in operation.—Fitchburg Worsteds Mills shut down indefinitely on account of business conditions.—Falulah Paper Mills and Mitchell Manufacturing Co. resumed operations after shut-down.—The Nockage Mills finished new building, 325 x 85 feet, four stories, for manufacture of print cloth; to contain 20,000 spindles and 500 looms.—Adjustable Saw Tool Co. leased upper floor of its shop, 40 x 90 feet, to Shaw Bros. & Co. of Boston, manufacturers of overalls and jumpers, employing about 50 hands.—Fitchburg Car Shops began to work eight hours every Saturday; for several months three hours' work only had been given employes on Saturday.—Star Worsteds Co. reorganized.—Mill of D. McTaggart, which was leased and run by Geo. Whitney Woollen Co., shut down.—F. S. Lovell's machine shop destroyed by fire.

February. South Fitchburg Duck Mills started on full time with slight cut in weaving department.—Beoli Woollen Mill resumed operations after shutdown of one week, with

reduction in wages. — Apron factory of E. F. Brennan, known as the Monadnock Manufacturing Co., damaged by fire.

March. The Star Worsted Mills purchased by Crocker & Smith. — Stone Mill of Crocker-Burbank Paper Co. started up with 50 hands.

April. Fitchburg Manufacturing Co. increased capacity of plant by addition of 40 new looms. — Fitchburg Worsted Co. employed one-half its force on 58 hours per week. — Beoli Mills and Fitchburg Worsted Co. restored part of wages reduced in February. — Fitchburg Duck Mill substituted four of its narrow looms for broad ones for sail cloth. — Nathaniel Condin, soap maker, died, aged 80 years.

May. Fitchburg File Works ran on short time. — W. A. Garno dedicated new mill. — New machinery for spinning yarn set up in Nockage Mills.

June. After month's shutdown for repairs, Fitchburg Duck Mills resumed operations with reduction in wages. — Fitchburg Paper Co.'s Mill No. 1 started up, after brief shutdown for repairs. — Force reduced in Fitchburg Railroad car shops.

July. Parkhill Manufacturing Co.'s mill started up after brief shutdown. — Fitchburg Manufacturing Co. added 40 looms. — Fitchburg and Leominster Street Railway Co. started up new power station and discontinued receiving power from electric light station at Leominster; new station, 69 x 44 feet, two and one-half stories, capable of furnishing 660 horse power. — Richard A. Leonard's box factory destroyed by fire.

August. G. W. Wheelwright Paper Co. shut down for two months to make repairs. — Parkhill Manufacturing Co., gingham, shut down indefinitely.

September. Andrew Cleghorn, founder of Cleghorn Mills, died. — Nockage Mill completed; building 325 x 85 feet, four stories, equipped with 5 horizontal steel boilers, 900 horse power compound engine, and 500 looms. — Fitchburg Duck Mills shut down for three weeks on account of lack of orders; repairs made during shutdown.

October. Parkhill Manufacturing Co. resumed operations with reduction in wages. — Fitchburg Manufacturing Co. purchased Mitchell Mill property to manufacture fine gingham. — Fitchburg Worsted Co. and Fitchburg Duck Mills resumed operations.

November. Work begun on two-story addition for spinning and carding purposes to Star Worsted Mill. — Simonds Manufacturing Co. ran nights. — Following mills added new machinery: Falulah Paper Co., Iver Johnson Arms and Cycle Works, and Nockage Manufacturing Co. — George F. Simonds, president of Simonds Manufacturing Co., died, aged 52 years. — Noah Jackson's shirt factory damaged by fire.

December. Iver Johnson Arms and Cycle Works resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown to put in new 250 horse power engine. — Nockage Manufacturing Co. started up 100 looms in new mill. — Fitchburg Manufacturing Co. moved dyeing department from Mitchell Mill to its own, on account of having better facilities for obtaining water. — Star Worsted Co. shut down one week for repairs on machinery. — Saw mill of Seth Twichell destroyed by fire.

Framingham. In January, the Saxonville Woollen Mills started up after shutdown of nine weeks, with full force of 250 employes and no reduction in wages. *March.* New England Rattan Works destroyed by fire; company resumed operations in another factory within few days.

May. Portion of Saxonville Woollen Mills ran overtime; later in month mills ran only every other week. — Strike of 70 treers occurred in boot factory of Gregory, Shaw, & Co.; trouble adjusted in few days. *June.* Saxonville Woollen Mills ran every week, but on short time.

July. Gossamer Rubber Co. increased running time. *August.* Smalley & Co., straw hats, shut down indefinitely. — No persons employed at factory of A. H. Ordway & Co., reed chairs.

September. Saxonville Woollen Mills resumed operations in full. *November.* Gregory, Shaw, & Co., shoes, reduced wages. — Female employes in sole leather department of Gregory, Shaw, & Co., shoes, struck for higher wages.

Franklin. In January, Franklin Knitting Co.'s mill shut down to put in new boiler and improved machinery. — John D. Hatch, carriage repairing, succeeded by E. A. Mason. —

February. Boston Rubber Co. shut down indefinitely. *March.* Norfolk Woollen Co. started six improved feeders for shoddy cards. *April.* Stonybrook factory of Norfolk Woollen Co., which had been running but half machinery for past three months, resumed operations in full.

— Felting mill of Enoch Waite destroyed by fire; rebuilt in June, and operations resumed in October. *May.* Franklin Knitting Co. added two sets of 60-inch cards to plant. — C. E. Macomber Co., boots and shoes, incorporated; capital stock \$20,000. — Strike occurred at A. D. Thayer's knitting mill.

June. Boston Rubber Works started up after three months' shutdown. *July.* Norfolk Woollen Co., blankets, made repairs and added new machinery. — Franklin Knitting Co., fleece and plush linings, reduced force. — Franklin Cotton Manufacturing Co., twine, shut down; resumed operations in December. *August.* James P. Ray,

woollen goods, died, aged 74 years. *October.* H. T. Haywood, woollens, increased wages. *December.* Waite Felting Co., which had been running overtime, shut down on night work; night hands discharged.

Gardner. In May, Gardner Steam Heating Co. formed for manufacture of steam heaters, and work begun on factory, 60 x 40 feet. *June.* Gardner Electric Street Railway Co. organized; capital stock \$50,000. *August.* Firm name of Stone, Wyman, & Co., chairs, changed to Wyman & Upham. *September.* Contract awarded for Heywood Brothers & Co.'s new chair factory, 220 x 150 feet.

Georgetown. In January, shoe factory of A. B. Noyes & Co. shut down. — Palmer & Tenney and Molloy & Grady, shoes, dissolved partnership. — John Kennedy's heel shop shut down for stock taking. — Georgetown Boot and Shoe Co. ran on reduced time. *February.* Shoe factory of A. B. Noyes & Co. resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown. — Shoe factory of F. H. Foss shut down. *March.* Georgetown Boot and Shoe Co. started on full time. — Shoe factory of A. B. Noyes & Co. shut down for two days. *May.* Factory of G. W. Chaplin & Co. shut down for repairs. *July.* Shutdowns for month: Georgetown Boot and Shoe Co.; G. W. Chaplin & Co., shoes, for few days; A. B. Noyes & Co., shoes; and F. H. Foss, shoes, for repairs. *August.* Factory of F. H. Foss resumed operations after few days' shutdown for repairs on boiler. *September.* W. M. Brewster's shoe factory shut down partially owing to lack of orders. — F. H. Foss removed shoe business from this place to Haverhill. *November.* Wm. C. Hardy, boxes, purchased old Bodwell factory and made repairs, preparatory to removing plant. *December.* Georgetown Boot and Shoe Co. reduced wages. — G. W. Chaplin & Co., shoes, added new machinery. — Difficulty among lasters employed by G. W. Chaplin & Co., owing to new price list, settled.

Gill. In May, Turner's Falls Lumber Co. shut down for few days to repair machinery.

GLOUCESTER. In January, plant of Cape Ann Shoe Co. damaged by fire. *March.* Eighty feet added to building of Cape Ann Shoe Co., thereby doubling its capacity. *August.* Gloucester & Rockport Street Railway Co. organized; capital stock \$40,000. — Business of Charles H. Andrews absorbed by Boston & Oregon Mast Co. of Boston. *October.* Gloucester Electro-Plating Co. formed to replate gold, silver, and other metals. *November.* Cape Ann Tool Co. added new machinery. — Crowell Manufacturing Co. incorporated to manufacture gummed cloth and paper; capital stock \$30,000. *December.* Coal shed of Electric Light Co. damaged by fire.

Grafton. In January, Finlayson, Bousfield, & Co. enlarged spinning and reeling rooms. *February.* The flax mills ran but three days a week. *March.* Card room in Farnumsville Cotton Mill stopped for few days, owing to getting ahead of rest of mill. *June.* Cutting department of Nelson Shoe Factory started up after brief shutdown. — Finlayson, Bousfield, & Co., flax, added new machinery. *August.* New machinery added to Saunders Cotton Mills. — Finlayson, Bousfield, & Co.'s flax mills ran on half time on account of dull trade. *November.* Bottoming department of Nelson Shoe Factory resumed operations with reduced force.

Great Barrington. In January, Everett Woollen Mill ran out stock and closed plant for a time. — New machinery placed in Riverdale Cotton Mills. *April.* The new cotton mill started up. — Evans Bros. bought out Robert Higgins' sash and blind business. *May.* Evans & Whitwell, electricians, established. — Portion of machinery in Everett Woollen Co.'s mill started. *July.* Riverdale Cotton Co. started up five looms in new mill. *November.* Evans & Whitwell, electricians, dissolved.

Greenfield. In January, shoe shop of Cutler, Lyons, & Field resumed operations after week's vacation. — Silver shops of A. F. Towle & Son Co. shut down for three weeks. — Franklin Shoe Co., recently shut down on account of dull trade, started up on three-quarters time, with reduction in wages. — Merrimac & Tilden of Hinsdale, N. H., started their branch iron foundry. *February.* A. L. Smith sold his interest in firm of Smith & Mitchell, bricks, to his partner, who continued business. — Employés of Cutler, Lyons, & Field's shoe shop received notice of another cut in wages. — Dudley & Co., boxes, ran nights. *March.* Smith & Mitchell, brick, succeeded by J. E. Mitchell. *April.* Dyer Bros. began making of brick at their yards. *July.* Stratton Bros., spirit levels, shut down for two months. *August.*

Strike occurred among female employés of Emil Weissbrod & Son, pocket-books. *September.* Nichols Bros., cutlery, purchased silver-plating plant at Toledo, Ohio, and removed machinery to this place. *October.* A. F. Towle & Son Co., silver, ran over time.

Groton. In January, mill of the Hollingsworth & Vose Co. started up on orders.

Groveland. In March, the three woollen mills of Groveland Co. shut down for several weeks; resumed operations in April.

Hamilton. In May, Geo. W. Ellis, formerly of Pearce & Ellis, manufacturers of shoe stock, Lynn, died, aged 63 years. He was the inventor of the McKay nailing machine and other devices.

Hampden. In August, Hampden Woollen Mills established the manufacture of fancy chevots. *September.* Lee & Reddick of Bridgton, Me., leased Ravine Woollen Mill for manufacture of cassimeres. *October.* Lee & Reddick, woollens, started up mill and ran nights to fill orders.

Harwich. In January, Shubael B. Kelley, sails, retired from business.

Hatfield. In January, C. S. Shattuck's pistol factory shut down for three months.

HAVERHILL. In January, reported that total shipment of shoes for year 1893 was 330,237 cases against total of 336,541 cases for year 1892, a loss of 6,304 cases, or 1.87 per cent in 1893 as compared with 1892. — Wallace, Elliott, & Co., shoes, reduced wages in all departments. — Miller & Foster, boots and shoes, dissolved. — A. Rolley discontinued business. — Jonathan G. French and Hugh Neal formed partnership for manufacture of soles, taps, and stiffenings. — Chas. W. Arnold, cut soles, merged with firm of Chas. W. Arnold & Co. — W. H. Page, boots and shoes, removed to Clinton, Me. — Number of operatives at Stevens Woollen Mill discharged and mill run but five days per week. — Factory of Searl & Webster, boots and shoes, shut down. — Deaths for month: Moses O. Nichols, manufacturer and reputed inventor of reed organs, aged 75 years, and George E. Pinkham, shoes, aged 66 years. — Fires for month: Woodson's Wood Works and Henry Quimby & Sons' sash and blind factory.

February. Edwin W. Bullock and Chas. E. Kelley succeeded to bottom stock business of Edgar O. Bullock. — Chas. W. Arnold recently added new sole-cutting machine with capacity of two 60-pair cases per minute. — Haverhill Stain Co. established. — Chick Bros., who had reduced time at factory to five hours per day, returned to full time. — Stevens Woollen Mills started up on full time with reduction in wages. — W. F. Morgan, shoes, died.

March. Poor & Dole removed slipper factory to room formerly occupied by J. K. Hayes, Jr., and room vacated by them added to factory of P. N. Wadleigh. — Wages at box shop of C. W. Hayes reduced. — Chas. A. Ellis, a former Haverhill manufacturer and owner of a large shoe factory at Londonderry, N. H., leased local factory, owing to increase in business. — Wilbur H. Davis, boots and shoes, admitted new partner; now Wilbur H. Davis & Co. — Business of D. S. Short discontinued. — Strikes for month: Stevens' woollen mill (carders) and Searl & Webster (lasters).

April. New firm of Pinkham & Foster leased Chase-Chamberlain shoe factory in Henniker, N. H. — Tucker & Merryman, boots and shoes, dissolved; business to be continued by Mr. Merryman. — Lambert, Berry, & Co. succeeded by Lambert & Crowell. — Wages of stitchers reduced at factory of Chick Bros. — Main shaft in Chase & Laubham's engine room broke, causing shutdown of firms depending upon it for power. — Chick Bros. furnished factory with lasting machines and discharged 40 lasters. — George W. Day, shoe manufacturer and inventor of Day process shoe, died, aged 60 years. — Strike occurred among lasters at factory of Chick Bros.

May. Work of removing D. O. Clark & Co.'s tack factory completed. — New furnaces put in at factory of W. B. Thom & Co. — Woodbury Noyes, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 60 years. — Factory of Arthur Prescott, shoes, shut down from May to November. — Shoe factory of W. S. Chase & Sons damaged by fire. — Strike occurred at factory of Spaulding & Swett in bottoming department.

June. A. W. Greeley, shoes, purchased old Chase & Laubham factory. — Sanborn & White, shoe findings, dissolved; business continued by James W. White. — T. J. Evans succeeded by D. H. Evans. — Deaths for month: David O. Clark, tacks, aged 53 years; Elbridge Sheldon, formerly manufacturer of heel dies, aged 79 years. — J. M. Cushman and E. G. Tasker & Co. discontinued business. — Haverhill Hat Co.'s factory damaged by fire. —

Strikes for month: Field-Thayer Manufacturing Co. (stitchers), settled by compromise; employes in Hale St. box factory, owing to cut in wages.

July. Spaulding & Swett, shoes, introduced contract system into factory. — L. E. Martin, shoe tips, succeeded H. B. Endicott & Co. — Haverhill Hat Co. shut down.

August. Woodman & Howes, shoes, dissolved; to be continued by Woodman & Hubbard. — French & Neal, heels, removed plant to Rosemont factory. — S. C. Sleeper, shoes, died, aged 58 years. — D. F. Dudley & Co., shoe trimmings, leased factory recently occupied by Woodman & Howes.

September. F. H. Foss, shoes, removed plant from Georgetown to this place. — Blake Pattern Co. organized to manufacture boot and shoe patterns. — N. J. Donairs & Co. added manufacture of shoes to shoe tip business. — Deaths for month: John E. Brown, shoes, aged 71 years; John Stewart, formerly of Corning & Stewart, shoes, aged 80 years.

October. Machinery and stock of Haverhill Hat Co. sold at auction. — Streeter & Kennedy purchased E. A. Jennings' manufacturing plant. — George E. Kimball & Co., shoes, dissolved; to be continued by J. C. & G. E. Kimball. — Geo. H. Cogswell & Co. removed to Exeter, N. H. — Wages of stitchers at Chick Bros.' factory reduced. — Byron Noyes Shoe Co. made reduction in wages. — Wm. J. Evans purchased plant of M. G. Tenney, shoe tips. — Haverhill Counter Co. established manufacture of counters. — F. L. Ricker, shoe stock, sold out. — T. S. Ruddock & Son added new machinery. — Sumner Bros., heels, dissolved; business continued by each alone. — Factory of Gale Shoe Co. damaged by fire.

November. C. A. Ellis & Co., shoes, removed plant from Londonderry, N. H., to this place. — A. J. Tilton increased wages. — T. S. Ruddock & Son enlarged factory. — J. H. Winchell & Co., shoes, ran overtime. — Woodman & Hubbard dissolved; announced to begin business again January 1, 1895. — Fires for month: George S. Smith & Son, leather and strawboard; Fisher Bros., heels; and Blake Bros.

December. E. E. & B. Patten succeeded by Patten Shoe Co. — M. A. Howe, boxes, started up in new factory. — C. K. Fox leased another floor in adjoining factory to accommodate increased business. — Work suspended in Stevens' woollen mill owing to strike. — N. F. Gorman, shoes and slippers, employed but 8 persons. — Fires for month: C. O. Mayberry, shoes; J. W. Evans, soles; Winn & Foster, machinists; Winchell & Co., shoes. — Strikes for month: Haverhill Electric Light Co. (trimmers); M. T. Stevens & Son, woollens (weavers); lasters in following shoe firms: L. A. Finney, Byron Noyes Co., Russ Bros., H. B. George, W. C. Lewis & Co., Blake Bros., W. W. Spaulding, Griffin & George, Hussey & Hodgdon, and Barrows & Rice. — Shoe shipments for 1894, as compiled by *Haverhill Gazette*, were 345,683 cases against 329,611 cases in 1893, an increase of 16,072 cases, or 4.88 per cent.

Hingham. In August, after several years' shutdown, Hingham Cordage Co. resumed operations; repairs made, new machinery added, and about 100 hands employed. *December.* William L. Bradley, president of Bradley Fertilizer Co. of Weymouth, died, aged 65 years. — Hingham Cordage Co. began erection of new tar house.

Hinsdale. In January, Hinsdale Bros. shut down; resumed operations in February, with reduction in wages. *October.* Strike occurred among employes of Hinsdale Bros.

Holbrook. In April, George N. Spear of Underhay Oil Co. and formerly a shoe manufacturer, died, aged 65 years. *May.* C. A. Belcher discontinued business. *July.* Whitcomb & Paine, boots and shoes, sold shoe manufacturing plant to Paine Shoe Co.

Holden. In January, Jefferson Manufacturing Co. ran both mills eight hours per day. — William H. Coe, woollens, shut down for two months. *April.* Shoddy mill of C. G. Wood damaged by fire. *October.* Stockhouse of Springdale Woollen Mills destroyed by fire.

Holliston. In January, the Holliston Woollen Mills shut down. — Holliston Shoe Co. succeeded by Eaton & Stevens Manufacturing Co. — New harness shop began work with increased force of employes. *March.* Box factory of E. K. Hunter leased by Mr. Robshaw. *April.* James P. Monroe died; business continued by A. F. Shippee. *July.* Mowry, Coolidge, & Co., straw hats, shut down for month. *September.* Hughes & Coughlin added electric light plant to factory. *November.* C. F. Driscoll's boot factory resumed operations.

HOLYOKE. In January, Farr Alpaca Co. operated mill eight hours per day, four days per week. — Germania Mills shut down; resumed operations in February with reduction in

wages. — Hadley Thread Co. ran three-fourths of machinery. — Nonotuck Paper Co. started up mill on six days' time with five days' pay to employés. — Wages in finishing department of Riverside Paper Co. reduced. — William Skinner & Sons' silk mill ran five days per week, seven hours per day. — Norman Paper Co. started up two machines. — Merrick Thread Mills shut down; started up later in month on forty hours per week. — Belt broke in Wm. Skinner & Sons' silk mill causing day's shutdown. — Photograph gallery of B. F. Ogden & Son damaged by fire. — Walsh's Steam Boiler Works shut down for three months. — An invention for drying paper in continuous sheet or web form, in connection with machines for coating the paper with a coloring or other material, introduced by Napoleon Lajoie, the inventor.

February. Riverside Paper Co. started up No. 2 mill with reduced force. — Holyoke Envelope Co. and Beebe & Webber Woollen Mill reduced wages. — New street railway company formed to be called People's Street Railway.

March. Holyoke Paper Co. started on full time. — Accident in engine rooms of Connecticut River Paper Co.'s mill caused shutdown of two days. — W. J. Walsh bought the boiler-making business formerly owned by Long & Walsh. — Wages of employés in the mill of Beebe & Holbrook Paper Co. reduced. — Homer Machine Co.'s plant sold at auction to L. G. Heinritz for \$19,000. — Beebe & Holbrook Paper Co. began excavating for new storehouse; to be of brick, 60 x 130 feet, three stories. — Linden Paper Co. increased capital stock to \$400,000. — American Pad & Paper Co. reorganized; capital stock \$50,000. — About fifty men in Geo. R. Dickinson paper mill refused to accept wages offered them and plant was shut down. — Deaths for month: Timothy Merrick, thread, aged 71 years, and Chas. G. Butterick, inventor of cotton machinery.

April. No. 1 mill of Farr Alpaca Co. shut down for short time owing to break in power cable. — Polishers struck at Keating Wheel Co.'s shop.

May. Riverside Paper Co. added new washing engine to outfit. — Twenty cards and twenty-four combers added to Lyman Mills. — Strike occurred among printers employed by Transcript Publishing Co.

June. Holyoke Calendar Roll Co. organized; capital stock \$6,000. — Shutdowns for month: Braiding department of Skinner Silk Mills; Seymour Cutlery Co.; and Crocker Manufacturing Co., owing to dull trade.

July. Lyman & Kellogg Co. incorporated to manufacture house furnishing goods; capital stock \$25,000; succeeded C. P. Lyman. — Work begun on J. E. Brown Manufacturing Co.'s new factory, 120 x 37 feet. — Hadley Thread Co. added new machinery and new storehouse to plant. — Wauregan Paper Co. made improvements and added new machinery. — Following mills shut down for repairs: Lyman, Whiting No. 2, G. R. Dickinson, and Holyoke Paper Co.

August. Frank D. Smith, president of Smith & White Manufacturing Co., sold interest in business to other members of firm. — Beebe & Holbrook Paper Co. increased space and added new paper machine. — Parsons Paper Co. and Whiting Paper Mill shut down owing to low water. — Removal of Purcell Envelope Co. of Albany, N. Y., to factory of Connecticut River Paper Co. in this place begun. — Crocker Manufacturing Co. and Holyoke Paper Co. resumed operations. — Whiting Paper Co. made repairs. — Springfield Facing Co.'s sheds for storage destroyed by fire.

September. New storehouse, 130 x 48 feet, built for George E. Gill Paper Co. — Work begun on F. D. Smith & Co.'s new mill, 80 x 120 feet, four stories; to be used in manufacture of glazed paper. — Two hundred employés of Germania Co. struck for increase in wages, causing shutdown of mill; settled by compromise in October. — Strike occurred among wool sorters employed by Farr Alpaca Co.

October. Robert Buchanan, founder of Buchanan Bolt Co., died, aged 70 years. — Work begun on addition to Connecticut River Paper Co.'s plant for use of Purcell Envelope Co.

November. Purcell Envelope Co. reduced force. — Holyoke Warp Co. remodelled portions of plant. — Riverside Paper Co. added new machinery. — Whiting Paper Co. added new electric lighting plant to mill.

December. Parsons Paper Co.'s new building nearly completed. — Germania Mills added new penstock. — Purcell Envelope Co. shut down in part. — New engine set up in Riverside Paper Co.'s mill. — Addition to George E. Gill Paper Co.'s mill nearly completed; new engine and engine house to be added and plant to be run by steam power. — T. B. Flanders, mill supplies, did no manufacturing during the past year.

Hopedale. In April, Collyer Insulated Wire Co. incorporated to manufacture wire and electrical apparatus; capital stock \$24,000. *June.* Hopedale Elastic Fabric Mill shut down for two weeks. — A. A. Westcott & Sons, spindles, ran with reduced force. *December.* George Draper & Sons, cotton machinery, made additions to plant. — Hopedale Machine Co. made additions, 80 x 60 feet, three stories, and put in new power plant, with 150-foot chimney.

Hopkinton. In February, shoe factory of Crooks, Root, & Co. started up after short shutdown. *April.* Thompson factory sold to H. McFarland. *June.* G. & F. W. Wood's factory shut down for few days. *December.* G. & F. W. Wood discontinued manufacturing and sold machinery.

Hubbardston. In May, new blanket mill of Jas. E. MacWilliam shut down temporarily. *August.* Howe & Pollard Co. organized to manufacture lumber and wooden articles, also wood-working machinery; capital stock \$10,000. *November.* Howe & Pollard Co. completed new addition, 16 x 17 feet, three stories.

Hudson. In January, Dunn, Green, & Co., tanners, announced reduction in wages to take effect February 1. *March.* T. H. Jones' shoe factory sold to H. A. Trull. — H. H. Mawhinney & Co.'s shoe shop reopened after shutdown of some weeks. — Strike occurred among the lasters in Brett's shoe factory; settled by compromise in June. *May.* Wages reduced at Chamberlain Shoe Factory. *June.* One hundred employes of L. T. Jeffs, shoes, struck, owing to reduction in wages; settled by arbitration in September. *July.* Thomas Taylor, elastic webbing, increased wages. — F. Brigham & Co., shoes, purchased new machinery, leased portion of H. A. Trull's factory and reduced wages, owing to losses in late fire. — Fires for month: F. H. Chamberlin and F. Brigham & Co., shoes. *September.* Textile Manufacturing Co., of Philadelphia, leased old Houghton shoe shop in which to manufacture woollen machinery. *December.* Dunn, Green, & Co., tanners, increased wages. — Machinery set up in Textile Machine Co.'s works.

Huntington. In January, Chester Paper Mill suspended operations for three days on account of broken shaft. *April.* Highland Mills, fancy cassimeres, resumed operations after idleness of five months. *September.* D. Snyder of Springfield, leased Griswold building and began manufacture of billiard ten-pin tables.

Hyde Park. In January, the Standard Glass Insulator Co. began preparations for manufacture of glass. — Tileston & Hollingsworth Co. resumed operations. *February.* Bleakie's woollen mill, which had been running on short time, started up on full time in all departments. *May.* American Tool and Machine Co.'s machine shop started on ten hours per day for five days in week. *July.* B. B. & R. Knight's mill shut down for few days. *August.* American Tool and Machine Co. increased force and ran nights. — Boston Blower Co. started up on full time, also J. T. Robinson & Co., paper box machinery. *October.* C. H. Currier, dyestuffs, completed addition, 75 x 30 feet, two stories. — Strike occurred among employes of Boston Gossamer Rubber Co. *November.* C. H. Currier, dyestuffs, added new machinery. — Benjamin F. Bradford, president of American Tool and Machine Co., died, aged 67 years. — Hyde Park Paper Mills ran nights.

Ipswich. In May, Henderson's upholstery establishment destroyed by fire. *June.* Millett, Woodbury, & Co. of Beverly, purchased J. A. Johnson's shoe plant. — Strike occurred among employes at Water Works. *November.* William Stackpole of Stackpole & Son, soap, died, aged 40 years. *December.* Norwood & Son, isinglass, did no manufacturing during past year.

Lancaster. In September, Lancaster Manufacturing Co.'s mills shut down, owing to lack of water in river to turn wheel.

LAWRENCE. In January, Arlington Cotton Mill shut down. — Lower Pacific Mills, Phillips & Kunhardt, Lawrence Duck Co., Everett Mills, and Wright Braid Manufacturing Co. ran at reduced hours, varying from 35 to 40 hours per week, and with reduction in wages. — Merrimac Paper Co. reduced wages. — Rag room of Merrimac Paper Mill damaged by fire.

February. Worst departments of Lower Pacific Mills started up on full time. — Accident to motive power of Pemberton Mills occasioned short shutdown. — Nearly 2,000 operatives in Washington Mills struck to resist cutdown in wages, and in consequence mills shut down; later in month opened for all who desired to go to work at reduced rates.

March. Capital stock of Lawrence Improvement Co. reduced from \$45,000 to \$40,000. — Brown & Ackroyd increased wages; mills to run overtime owing to large orders. — Phillips & Kunhardt restored reduction in wages recently made among operatives. — J. F. Bingham, copper and brass, obliged to run factory overtime three nights a week. — Fires for month: Munroe Felt and Paper Co., Everett Mills Co., and New England Brewing Co. — Strike of

about 300 employes of dyehouse and finishing departments of Arlington Mills occurred, and as a result spinning and weaving departments shut down; later in month strikers returned to work on terms proposed by mill.

April. Lawrence Felting Co. started up. — Portion of Lawrence Knitting Co.'s works ran but three days a week. — One engine in Arlington Mills broke down causing suspension of work in card room and greater portion of weaving and spinning departments. — Two new sets of cards added to Washington Mills. — Reduction in wages made at Lawrence Duck Mills. — Men employed in strikers' places in card room of Washington Mills struck, their claim being that pay received was less than rate of wages named in agreement upon which they went to work.

May. Brown & Ackroyd's mills shut down for short time owing to accident to water wheel. — Burlers and menders in cloth rooms of Washington Mills received increase in wages. — L. Sjöström & Sons, proprietors of Lawrence Dye Works, put in four Crompton looms for manufacture of Clay worsteds. — Pemberton Co. added new drawing frames. — Everett Mills increased running time five hours. — F. J. Riley & Co. began manufacture of toweling, cloth, etc. — Driving belt in weave rooms of Lower Pacific Mills broke causing shutdown for repairs. — Thomas Hall, spindles, died, aged 71 years. — Washington Mills strike declared off after struggle of 12 weeks, and men returned to work.

June. Everett Mills increased running time; later in month shut down indefinitely. — Stanley Manufacturing Co. and McKay & Bigelow Metallic Heeler Co. reduced wages. — Weaving department of Washington Mills shut down for few days, owing to lack of orders. — James McEvoy discontinued manufacturing.

July. Employes of Boston & Maine car shops started on half-holiday Saturday afternoon system. — Merrimack Sewing Machine Co. leased quarters formerly occupied by McKay Association and set up machinery preparatory to manufacturing eye-letting machines. — Combing, drawing, and finishing departments of Washington Mills ran nights. — Cloth department of Lawrence Mills ran on short time. — New machinery added to following mills: Washington, L. Sjöström & Sons, and Pemberton Mills Co. — Shutdowns for month: Atlantic Mills and Pemberton Mills, for four weeks; Phillips & Kunhardt, indefinitely; and weaving department of Lower Pacific Mill No. 3.

August. Briggs & Allyn Manufacturing Co. ran on full time with increased force. — Wright Braid Manufacturing Co. ran on short time. — Several departments of Washington Mills and spinning department of Arlington Mills ran overtime. — Russell Paper Co.'s mills resumed operations after brief shutdown. — Smith Machine Co. began manufacture of loom harness machines. — Pemberton Cotton Mills added 170 new looms. — W. R. Hamilton & Son, wool, ran nights. — Phillips & Kunhardt, woollens, resumed operations. — Atlantic Cotton Mills shut down for month. — Strike occurred among weavers employed by Brown & Ackroyd.

September. Everett, Atlantic, and Pemberton Mills resumed operations. — Criterion Knitting Co. shut down for two months. — Strike occurred among spoolers employed at Atlantic Mills.

October. Everett Mills increased running time. — Spinning department of Brown & Ackroyd shut down for repairs. — Addition to Pemberton Co.'s mill completed.

November. William H. Hanscom, dress goods, occupied new factory and added new looms. Everett Mills ran on full time for the first time in year. — Brown & Ackroyd made improvements and added new machinery. — Mr. Rankin established dyeing of hosiery and yarns in new factory.

December. Brown & Ackroyd ran nights to fill orders. — Fires for month: L. Sprague Co. (storage building); picker room of Upper Pacific Mill.

Lee. In January, Smith Paper Co. made changes in pulp machinery to increase product of pulp. — Manufacturing department of Hurlbut Paper Co. shut down for week to allow other department to catch up. — Repairs made about Stone Saw Mill. — Columbia Mill shut down two days for repairs. — Eaton, Dikeman, & Co. and Benton Bros. ran on half time. — E. & S. May Paper Co. shut down. *February.* Benton Bros.' mill and Smith Paper Co.'s Eagle Mill started up on full time. — Finishing department of Hurlbut Paper Co. ran overtime; later in month reduction made in wages. — Centennial Pulp Mill resumed operations. *March.* Columbia Mill shut down indefinitely. — Mills of Hurlbut Paper Co. wired for electric plant. *April.* Thistle Wire Works discontinued using electric motor in shops; steam power used instead. — New foundation built under engine in Eagle Mill. — Valley Mill of Smith Paper Co. and mill of Eaton, May, & Robbins started up on full time. *May.* Work of refitting Columbia Mill begun; new driving train put in and lake water introduced for fine paper. One machine ran on tissues. *June.* William H. Gross formed copartnership with William Gray & Sons,

thus connecting the two marble companies of this place. — Eaton, May, & Robbins Paper Co. shut down; resumed operations on full time in October. *July.* Mill of Geo. K. Baird & Bro. and Eagle Mills shut down owing to low water. *August.* Eaton, May, & Robbins, paper, made improvements and added new machinery. — Columbia Paper Mill resumed operations. — Hurlbut Paper Mill ran by steam power owing to scarcity of water. *September.* Morley Paper Co. completed rebuilding half of mill burned some years ago. *October.* Smith Paper Co. added new lumber-shed and machinery to plant. — Gray & Gross, marble, made additions and increased force. *November.* Hurlbut Paper Co. increased wages. — Wilde's quarries shut down for few weeks. *December.* Two hundred and fifty stone cutters, employed by Gray & Gross, marble, struck for shorter hours.

Leicester. In February, woollen mills of E. G. Carlton & Sons and Albert W. Darling started on full time. — Geo. Mann & Bro., who were forced to shut down mill for lack of water, resumed operations. — George W. Olney, woollens, died. *March.* Employés of A. Howarth & Son, woollens, notified of reduction in wages to take effect April 1. *April.* Bullard, Tucker, & Co. dissolved, Clifford H. Bullard retiring; his interest in the firm purchased by Frank D. Tucker. — A. Howarth & Son began erection of annex to mill for carbonizing purposes. *May.* Valley Woollen Mill ran eight hours a day, five days a week. *August.* Geo. Mann & Bro., woollens, shut down partially. — L. B. Butler, woollens, shut down for two weeks. *September.* Eli Collier, woollens, added new flume. *October.* Darling, Thayer, & Co., satinet, succeeded by Darling & Thayer. *November.* New weave room of N. Darling's satinet mill started up. — L. S. Watson Manufacturing Co., card clothing, ran overtime. — Following mills shut down owing to low water: A. Howarth & Son, E. G. Carlton & Sons, and Comins & Co. *December.* E. G. Carlton & Sons, flannels, put in new engine and started up plant with steam power.

Lenox. In February, Lenox Glass Works sold to Ward Lewis of Great Barrington and George Harding of Boston. Works were incorporated several years ago by Lenox Glass Works Co., with capital stock of \$600,000. *August.* Lenox Electric Co. organized; capital stock \$20,000. *October.* Atlanta Steel and Tin Plate Manufacturing Co. of Atlanta, Ind., purchased Lenox Glass Co.'s iron building and demolished it.

Leominster. In January, firm of Lawson and Bascom dissolved. *February.* Piano works of Rice & Holden destroyed by fire. *March.* Employés of Merriam, Hall, & Co. worked on nine hours' time; started on full time in April. — Work resumed at the Wheelwright Paper Mills. *April.* New machinery placed in dyeing department of Leominster Worsted Mill. — Valpey & Anthony, shoes, dissolved. — E. M. Rockwell's woollen mill closed owing to strike among employés. — Entire force of weavers at Leominster Worsted Mills left work on account of reduction in wages and decrease in number of hours. Company offered to restore five per cent. of the cut and increase running time to 60 hours per week, but strikers refused proposition. *May.* Leominster Worsted Co., in accordance with request of operatives, made partial restoration of recent cut in wages. *June.* Massachusetts Boot and Shoe Co. organized. *July.* Francis W. Whitney, founder of F. A. Whitney Baby Carriage Co., died, aged 68 years. — Leominster Worsted Co. added new machinery. — Union Desk Co. shut down for two weeks. *August.* Wachusett Shirt Co. resumed operations. — F. A. Whitney Carriage Co. shut down for two weeks. *December.* Hillside Manufacturing Co. began manufacture of photographic printing paper in new factory. — Geo. L. Chase, boxes, did no manufacturing during past year.

Leyden. In May, Lynde Bros.' wooden box factory destroyed by fire.

Longmeadow. In August, Burton quarry leased to J. W. Bishop & Co. for six months.

LOWELL. In January, Lowell Carpet Co. reduced wages. — Building formerly occupied by Pilling's shoe shop fitted up for the Sawyer Carriage Co. — Company organized under Maine laws to manufacture a newly invented horse shoe to be worn over the ordinary shoe in place of the high toe and calk, thus doing away with the necessity of sharpening. — United States Bunting Co. shut down for two weeks; later in month reduction made in wages. — Kitson Machine Shop ran eight hours per day, five days per week. — Fifty employés of Lowell Machine Shop discharged; thirty-two from foundry, four from spindle department, five from card department, and remainder from various other departments. — Tremont and Suffolk Mills put in foundations for new storehouse. — Pickering Hosiery Mill made a reduction on piece price paid in the sewing room. — White Bros. & Co., tanners, resumed 50-hour time, an increase of 10 hours weekly, but with reduction in wages.

February. No. 2 mill of Belvidere Woollen Manufacturing Co. started up on full time but with reduced wages. — F. S. Perkins ran machine shop eight and a half hours per day. — Kitson Machine Co. completed furnishing Pacific Mills of Lawrence with new pickers, cotton openers, and feeders. — Twenty new looms placed in Prescott Mills. — Shutdowns for month: Kitson Machine Co.; shoe shop of J. M. Stover, temporarily; Middlesex Woollen Mill, indefinitely. — Fires for month: Box shop of James Thompson and cigar factory of John Joy. — Boarders employed by Shaw Stocking Co. struck for an increase of wages.

March. H. R. Barker Manufacturing Co. completed a number of automatic sprinklers to be placed in the plant of Nashua (N. H.) Manufacturing Co. — Owing to the increase in orders the woodworkers in Wamesit Steam Mills started on full time. — Pilling's shoe shop resumed full time of 58 hours per week. — J. W. Pevey Cotton Mill sold to J. Clark. — Flood & Choate dissolved. — Sterling Mills ran on full time with reduction in wages. — New Fifield Machine Shop nearly completed; 370 x 60 feet, two stories. — C. E. Gee, manufacturer of worsted machinery supplies, established in new factory; building 60 x 57 feet, three stories. — Running time of Lowell Manufacturing Co.'s mills reduced to 37½ hours a week. — Middlesex Co. resumed work in picking, carding, spooling, dressing, and weaving departments on a 45-hour per week plan. — Picking Hosiery Mill shut down indefinitely.

April. Tremont and Suffolk Mills placed an order with the Lowell Machine Co. for 54,000 spindles for frame spinning. — On account of the holiday on the 19th, the Massachusetts, Merrimack, Prescott, and Hamilton Mills shut down the last three days of week. — Notices posted in the Lowell Machine Shop that the works would start up on full time May 1, but with reduction in wages. — Lowell Goring Works shut down during April and May. — Property of Standard Worsted Co. leased by Wallace V. Adams, to manufacture yarn. — W. S. Lamson, inventor of the cash-carrying system, placed upon the market new self-registering machine for measuring goods, by which all of the mistakes inseparable from the use of the yard stick were to be avoided. — Strikes for month: Scott's mill (carders) and Faulkner Mills (loom fixers and weavers). Faulkner Mills shut down, but later in the month the reduction in wages was withdrawn and operatives returned to work.

May. Merrimack Woollen Mills received official copy from Washington of award at the Columbian Exposition for their shawls. — Bursting of high-pressure valve on the large engine in the Merrimack Print Works caused brief shutdown for repairs. — A 72-inch turbine water wheel placed in position at the plant of Hamilton Manufacturing Co. — Middlesex Co. added carbonizing plant to its mills. — Mills of Merrimack Manufacturing Co. damaged by bursting of pulley in one of the spinning rooms. — White's tannery slightly damaged by fire. — Strike at Scott's woollen mill declared off and operatives returned to work. — On the 4th, 500 ingrain weavers of Lowell Manufacturing Co., carpets, struck because company would not grant request to run mill more than 30 hours a week or advance wages; on the 8th, ingrain combers and card strippers joined weavers, and on the 28th Brussels weavers left; settled by compromise in July.

June. Hoyt Slipper Factory ran nights. — Hamilton Print Works resumed operations after fortnight's shutdown for repairs. — Shutdowns for month: Merrimack Print Works, for repairs; Faulkner Mills, for two weeks, owing to lack of orders; weaving and carding departments of Lawrence Manufacturing Co.; and Lowell Manufacturing Co., indefinitely. — Fires for month: T. C. Entwistle, cotton machinery; Thos. Bolton, leather; and Warren Aldrich (storehouse). — Strike occurred among loom fixers employed at Boot Mill.

July. Merrimack Manufacturing Co. resumed operations. — Whittier Cotton Mills Co. added dressing and finishing department to plant. — Lawrence Manufacturing Co. ran with reduced force and on half-time. — Lowell Manufacturing Co. resumed operations. — G. W. Fifield, machine lathes, succeeded by Fifield Tool Co.; capital stock \$150,000. — C. L. Stanley succeeded William Knowles, files. — Following mills added new machinery: Tremont and Suffolk, Middlesex, and Hamilton. — Faulkner, Belvidere, Sterling Mills, and U. S. Bunting Factory ran on full time. — Merrimack Print Works made extensive improvements. — Shutdowns for month: Tremont and Suffolk Mills, weaving and carding departments of Lawrence Manufacturing Co. — Fires for month: U. S. Cord Co.; White Bros. & Co., tanners; and drying house of Davis & Sargent.

August. Middlesex Co., cotton goods, reduced force from 652 in July to 29 in August, returning to full time in September with 655 persons employed. — Kitson Machine Co. resumed operations on full time with reduction in wages. — U. S. Bunting Co. ran with reduced force. — Merrimack Print Works ran overtime. — At meeting of stockholders of Massachusetts Cotton Mills, voted to increase capital stock from \$1,800,000 to \$2,400,000 and to build new mill in the South. — Cotton department of Lawrence Manufacturing Co. resumed operations; later in month shut down. — Blue dyeing department of Merrimack Print Works ran overtime. — Harriman Bros., suspenders, increased capacity by addition of 20 new looms. — Tremont and Suffolk, Lawrence, and Middlesex Mills partially resumed operations. — E. N. Wood & Co. shut down for balance of year. — E. S. Wheeler, loom harnesses, sold plant to South Carolina

parties. — Shutdowns for month: Sterling Blanket Mills, Belvidere Woollen Mill No. 2, Appleton Mills, and American Wire Goods Co.

September. New machinery added to Hamilton Co. and Massachusetts Cotton Mills. — Lowell Manufacturing Co. increased wages. — Appleton, Belvidere Woollen Mill No. 2, and Pickering Knitting Mills resumed operations. — Lowell Machine Co. increased force. — Davis & Sargent's lumber mill destroyed by fire. — Strike occurred among lasters employed at J. M. Stover's shoe shop.

October. Massachusetts Cotton Mills ran nights to supply deficiency caused by shortage of water for power. — Business of Standard Worsted Co. purchased by W. V. Adams and reorganized with capital increased to \$100,000. — Shaw Hosiery Co. reduced wages.

November. Haworth & Watson, cop tubes, purchased tannery formerly occupied by Arey & Maddock. — Tremont and Suffolk Mills erected new storehouse. — Hamilton Mills added two napping machines. — Benj. Lawrence shut down owing to dull trade. — Arthur Knapp retired from firm of Joel Knapp & Son and started manufacture of woollen yarns in Nesmith Mill. — Faulkner Mills ran on two-thirds time. — Hosiery and knit underwear department of Lawrence Manufacturing Co. ran on full time. — Josiah Harriman decided to erect new mill for manufacture of elastic webbing; building to be 60 x 102 feet. — Jeremiah Clark purchased mill and machinery formerly owned by John W. Pevey. — Carl C. Laurin, stone cutting, sold out to Gumb Bros. — Fires for month: Sorting department of United States Bunting Co. and drying shed of Kitson Machine Co. — Five hundred employés of Faulkner Woollen Mills struck against reduction in wages; mills shut down in consequence.

December. A syndicate of Lowell capitalists leased lot of land on which to erect two factories; one to be 80 x 120 feet, three stories; the other, 150 x 50 feet, three stories. — Massachusetts Cotton Co. decided to rescind action taken in August to increase capital stock from \$1,800,000 to \$2,400,000 and recommended that new company, with \$600,000 capital, be organized under Massachusetts laws; mill at the South to have 30,000 spindles and be operated by Massachusetts Cotton Mills Co. — Hamilton and Merrimack Co.'s mills shut down for stock taking. — Massachusetts Cotton Mills set up new Corlies engine. — Whittier Cotton Mill Co. decided to apply for increase of capital stock from \$75,000 to \$300,000 and to erect branch factory in Northern Georgia for manufacture of coarse yarns. — Fires for month: American Wire Goods Co. and tannery building lately purchased by Haworth & Watson. — The output of cotton cloth in 1894 was 20,037,746 yards, against 18,824,333 yards in 1893, and 20,353,498 yards in 1892. This showed an increase, as compared with 1893, of 1,233,413 yards, or 6.55 per cent.; as compared with 1892, decrease of 295,752 yards, or 1.45 per cent.

Ludlow. In October, Ludlow Cordage Co. increased capital stock from \$500,000 to \$750,000 and completed arrangements for building new brick mill, 200 x 80 feet, four stories. — Jute bagging department of Ludlow Manufacturing Co. shut down owing to foreign competition.

LYNN. In January, Frank Keene Co., shoes, incorporated; capital stock \$40,000. — Tirrell, Ellis, & Co., shoe findings and machinery, succeeded by Ellis & Dodge. — Changes made at Thomson-Houston Works owing to removal of portion of works to Schenectady, N. Y. — Removals to new quarters: Neal & Munroe, boots and shoes; J. C. F. Phinney, cut soles; Brophy Bros. Shoe Co., boots and shoes; Welch & Landregan, shoes; Crocker Manufacturing Co., shoe stain; E. A. Hubbard, heels; G. W. Ellis, inner soles; Williams, Clark, & Co., boots and shoes; T. Collyer, boots and shoes; and Harney Bros., shoes. — George E. Maxwell, shoe cutter, established. — Sawyer & Chase, carriages, dissolved; to be continued by Sawyer, Chase, & Co. — Deaths for month: Jeremiah Doherty of Jeremiah Doherty & Co., morocco, aged 50 years; Quincy A. Towns, heels, aged 60 years; Daniel Donovan, shoes, aged 61 years. — Shoe factories of Gaffrey & Hardiman damaged by fire.

February. Thomson-Houston Works started up after week's shutdown to take an inventory of stock. — Boiler tube in power house at rear of Geo. E. Barnard's shoe factory burst, throwing 3,000 people temporarily out of employment. — Hutchins & Melanson, shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Melanson & Roop. — Chas. F. Peirce admitted as special partner to firm of F. L. Spinney & Co., shoes. — Rice & Hutchins of Boston, leased a portion of the Luther S. Johnson factory, to manufacture women's shoes. — Deaths for month: John Raddin, inventor, aged 83 years, and J. M. Newhall, retired shoe manufacturer, aged 90 years. — Shoe factory of George E. Barnard damaged by fire. — Strike occurred among stitchers in shoe factory of Leary & Luddy. — Lasters' strike in shoe factory of C. W. Varney & Co. declared off; lasters returned to work at old price.

March. W. H. Clark & Co., heels, went out of business. — Harris & Story, boots and shoes, succeeded by Robert G. Harris & Co. — Kallcock & Earp, shoes, dissolved. — New firms: Ropes Bros., boots and shoes; G. B. Look, heels; Charles A. Roberts, boots and shoes.

— Removals to new quarters: H. G. Emery and Harney Bros., boots and shoes; T. C. Johnson & Son, cut soles; and M. F. Hutchins Tip Co. — Thomson-Houston Electric Co. signed contract with Cataract General Electric Co. of New York, to furnish them with machinery to the amount of \$100,000. — Firm of Legro & Allen, shoes, equipped factory with lasting machines. — Edwin H. Johnson, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 68 years. — Strikes for month: Faunce & Spinney (turned workmen) and A. F. Smith (lasters).

April. Granite Shoe Co. placed lasting machines in its factory. — New boot and shoe firms: John J. Hardiman; S. P. Corcoran; Brewer, Parker, & Co. — Horgan & Timson, shoes, leased factory formerly occupied by Granite Shoe Co. — Welch & Landregan increased capacity of factory. — A. M. & J. H. Preble, boots and shoes, succeeded by Preble & Worth. — F. W. Pinkham & Co., boots and shoes, removed to new quarters. — E. S. Mansel's shoe factory damaged by fire. — Strikes for month: Young & Sampson (leather skivers); Harney Bros. (cutters); Burwell Shoe Co. (cutters).

May. Factory of Consolidated Shoe Co. sold to Wm. B. Littlefield of Littlefield & Plummer, boxes. — Placide Hebert, shoes, discontinued business; no successor. — Following shoe firms dissolved: Horgan, Timson, & Co., succeeded by Camfill & Timson; Alley & Brewer, succeeded by Brewer & Parker; Phelan, Purviance, & Thomas, succeeded by Phelan & Thomas; Goggins & Demarest, succeeded by David Goggins. — Usher, Morse, & Co., shoes, went out of business. — Deaths for month: Lyman B. Frazier, retired shoe manufacturer, aged 73 years, and Wm. F. Morgan, shoes, aged 55 years. — Wood turning and stair building factory of J. Otis Marshall & Sons damaged by fire. — Brickmakers employed by Fred Stocker struck for increase in pay.

June. Corcoran, Callahan, & Co., shoes, increased capacity. — Charles L. Gay & Co., heels, dissolved. — Arthur Shoe Co. organized to manufacture boots and shoes. — N. F. Tucker & Co., shoes, of Stoneham, leased Spinney & Caldwell factory; to employ 100 hands. — Maurice Flynn, shoes, reduced wages of edgemakers. — D. A. Donovan & Co., shoes, leased six-story factory formerly occupied by M. H. Whittredge. — Warren B. Skinner, heels and taps, J. P. Croscup, cut soles, and Crosman Co., heels, removed to new quarters. — G. W. Ellis & Co., inner soles, etc., succeeded G. W. Ellis, deceased. — C. W. Carlin & Co., boots and shoes, dissolved; business continued by Amos T. Stocker. — G. W. Herrick & Co., shoes, erected addition, 100 x 30 feet, to factory. — Following new shoe firms formed: James M. Gaffney & Co.; D. C. Davis & Co.; and Berry Shoe Co.; last named firm leased factory formerly occupied by New York Shoe Manufacturing Co.

July. Lynn Novelty Manufacturing Co. incorporated; capital stock \$25,000. — Rumsey Bros. dissolved; business continued by each alone. — B. Rumsey leased shoe factory and plant formerly occupied by B. G. Patten & Co., and began manufacture of children's shoes. — J. B. Renton, heels, shut down for one week. — Thomson-Houston Electric Co. reduced wages. — F. H. Houghton, shoes, succeeded by James Houghton & Sons. — New machine for burnishing heels invented. With this machine no jack is used, as there are two disks which polish all parts of the heel as the shoe is turned in the hands of the operator, and an adjustable plate back of the burnishers allows the heel to be moved at will. The machine is adjustable to any size shoe by means of set screws. — G. D. Sargeant, retired morocco manufacturer, died, aged 54 years. — Fires for month: Murphy Bros., shoes; Johnson & Walker, shoes; J. F. Canneliffe & Co., shoes; and Fisher & Lane, shoes. — Strike occurred among lasters employed by C. W. Varney & Co., owing to reduction in wages; settled in August by compromise.

August. P. Lennox & Co., morocco, occupied quarters recently vacated by D. A. Donovan & Co. — Legro & Allen, shoes, dissolved. — Augustine Richard, formerly of Richard Bros., leased factory formerly occupied by Luther S. Johnson & Co., and began manufacture of women's and children's shoes. — W. F. Morgan, shoes, removed plant to Pittsfield, N. H. — Company formed in Portland, Me., with capital \$150,000, to manufacture piano actions, leased factory in this place. — Following new shoe firms formed: E. G. McManus; Chas. F. Fox & Co.; Long & Gloyd; G. B. & F. L. Young; and Albert & Cooney. — Strike occurred among cutters in Burwell Shoe Co.

September. Strike occurred among trimmers and edgsetters employed by Leary & Luddy, shoes; later in month settled by compromise.

October. J. F. Hurley & Co., boots and shoes, dissolved; business continued by Hurley & Mills. — Mark J. Worthley leased Camfill & Timson's factory and began manufacture of men's shoes. — J. M. Noyes Shoe Co. incorporated; authorized capital \$60,000; succeeded J. M. Noyes. — Brown & Atherton, shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Albert H. Atherton. — Lynn Welt Shoe Co. established to manufacture boots and shoes. — Samuel M. Bubber, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 78 years.

November. Benjamin W. Currier purchased interest of D. A. Leary of Leary & Luddy, shoes; business continued by Currier & Luddy. — Pevear & Co., leather, shut down for repairs. — Jones & Bailey succeeded by Bailey & Curtis. — General Electric Co. reduced

wages.—Following firms removed to new quarters: W. E. Blanchard & Co., boots and shoes; N. Weber & Son, morocco; and J. F. Swain & Co., boots and shoes.—New firms formed: Breed & Curtin, cut soles; Carlton & Tuttle, boots and shoes; Shirley & Gibson, shoes; and W. H. McFarlane & Co., cut soles.—J. J. Brady, heels, taps, etc., shut down for balance of year.—Two hundred employés of F. W. Breed struck for increase in wages.—Strike occurred among morocco dressers employed by Donahue & White; later in month settled by compromise.

December. D. B. Waitt, shoes, died, aged 75 years.—John Donallan & Son, morocco, made addition to factory.—Hoyt & Dow, heels, dissolved.—Watson, Downer, & Co. purchased shoe plant of George Fuller & Co. of Beverly, and removed it to this place.—Hoag & Heath raised factory 15 feet and added new story to accommodate increased business.—E. M. Cole, slippers, removed to Swampscott and formed firm of Merritt & Cole.—Hurley, Moran, & Cashman, shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Hurley & Cashman.—Long & Gloyd, shoes, increased floor space.—Rubber Felting Shoe Co. began manufacturing.—J. L. Libbey & Son, soles, dissolved; J. L. Libbey retired; business continued under same style by Libbey & Durgin.—Following new firms organized: Brickett & Cunningham, heels and innersoles; Lyman, Chandler, Merrill, & Co., shoes; Solid Shoe Co.; and Downs & Watson Co., shoes.—Robert G. Harris & Co., boots and shoes, discontinued manufacturing.—Benj. Dore & Co., shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Dore & Beckwith.—J. F. Swain & Co. consolidated business in new factory and increased force.—Strikes for month: N. F. Tucker (lasters), and Gardner & McManus (skivers).—Piper Lacing Stud Co. and Eli B. Gloyd did no manufacturing during past year.

MALDEN. In January, gas works of Malden & Melrose Gaslight Co. wrecked by explosion.—G. A. Eberle, fire hose, shut down for two months. *March.* Collins' knitting factory started up after shutdown of about two months. *April.* Boston Rubber Shoe Co. shut down for three weeks for repairs and stock taking; resumed operations in May. *June.* E. Collins & Co., knit goods, added new machinery. *August.* Boston Rubber Shoe Co. added extension to factory No. 2.—Twenty-five Italians employed on sewer struck against reduction in wages. *December.* Cochrane Carpet Mills shut down.—Factory of George M. Tilson, tin specialties and jewelry, damaged by fire.

Mansfield. In April, Rufus J. Paine, soaps, discontinued manufacturing. *August.* Chilson Furnace Co. and S. W. Card & Co. ran on short time.—Geo. W. McLauthlin & Co., shoes, and Crook Bros., yarn, shut down indefinitely.—D. S. Spalding ran with reduced force. *September.* Crook Bros.' shoddy mill ran overtime. *October.* Mathew George's cutlery factory destroyed by fire.

Marblehead. In January, Edward Lefavour shut down for three months.—Shoe factory of Titus Bros. damaged by fire. *February.* George Hooper, 2d, shoes, died, aged 46 years; business discontinued. *April.* Factory of I. M. Munroe, boots and shoes, shut down during April, May, June, July, and August. *May.* Shoe factory of Edmund F. Glover damaged by fire. *July.* Phillips & Caswell, shoes, shut down for two months.—Loftus & Harrigan established manufacture of boots and shoes. *September.* New shoe firms: Trefry & Blaney and J. A. Chipman, Jr. *October.* Augustus Stevens & Son, shoes, completed new factory and started up.—Mr. Tawstler of Lynn, leased Samuel Tucker's shoe factory. *November.* A. Stevens, shoes, succeeded by A. Stevens & Son. *December.* Robert H. Union, shoes, added lasting machine and discharged entire force of lasters.—Strike occurred among lasters employed by John Lancy, Jr.

MARLBOROUGH. In January, Coolidge Shoe Co. stopped manufacturing and went out of business. *March.* S. H. Howe Shoe Co. purchased factory formerly operated by Coolidge Shoe Co.—Strike occurred among edgeseeters and trimmers in Chase, Merritt, & Co.'s factory. *April.* Germania Factory sold to Braman, Morris, & Co. of New York, manufacturers of incandescent lamps.—Marlborough Electric Street Railway Co. voted to increase capital stock to pay for extending line to Hudson.—Receiver of Enterprise Manufacturing Co. authorized to sell property. *May.* Stock and machinery belonging to A. F. Emery & Co., shoes, sold to E. J. Brown.—Factory of J. B. Billings, shoes, shut down during May, June, and July, and again in December. *June.* Wages reduced at Chamberlain's shoe shop.—S. H. Howe Co., shoes, and J. A. Frye, shoes, added new machinery.—Rice & Hutchins shut down Middlesex shoe shop indefinitely.—McKay & Woodbury of Milford, opened new factory in this place, to be known as Marlborough Shoe Counter Co. *July.* F. E. Brigham & Co. of Hudson,

removed machinery formerly used by A. F. Emery & Co., to that place. — J. B. Billings' factories started up after several weeks' shutdown. *August*. Dr. Joseph Burnett of firm of Joseph Burnett & Co., flavoring extracts, died, aged 74 years. *October*. Sixty sole cutters in Frye's shoe factory struck on account of disagreement with foreman; later in month, settled by discharge of foreman. *December*. Work on foundation of J. A. Frye's new factory completed; building to be of brick, 40 x 90 feet.

Maynard. In January, Assabet Manufacturing Co. ran eight hours a day, four days a week; in April, started up on 50 hours per week.

MEDFORD. In April, Medford Manufacturing Co. added new set of 60-inch cards to plant. — Planing mill of F. E. Foster destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *May*. Walter Bates, concrete paving, died, aged 58 years. *July*. Medford Manufacturing Co. added new machinery. — International Lard and Oil Refining Co. of New York, purchased sixty acres of land and decided to erect factory in form of hollow square; outside dimensions, 435 x 360 feet and 58 feet wide, four stories. *September*. Wellman Sole Cutting Machine Co. began erection of one-story brick building, 97 x 37 feet. *October*. Whyte's Wire and Iron Works removed from Roxbury to Wainwright Manufacturing Co.'s works; to employ 40 hands.

Medway. In January, W. A. Spencer began removal of box business to Holliston. — Vose & Cutler Manufacturing Co., recently organized, adopted the name of National Roller Chafe Iron Co. *February*. Sanderson & Ross purchased saw and grist-mill business at the "Tim Patridge privilege" from G. H. Reed. *July*. New 60 horse power engine added to Rockville Felting Mill to supplement water power. *October*. Ray & Wilson, shoddies, made improvements. — Sanford Mill resumed operations after long shutdown. *November*. Medway Woollen Co. increased force.

Melrose. In December, shoe factory of Jonathan Barrett damaged by fire.

Merrimac. In January, J. B. Judkins & Sons reduced wages. — Fred M. Chase, carriages, died, aged 42 years. *June*. George Adams & Sons, carriages, shut down owing to dull times; business to be resumed January 1, 1895, by Geo. Adams under style of Geo. Adams & Co. *August*. New firm, Loud & Richardson, leased C. E. Little's shop. *November*. S. C. Pease & Sons' trimming shop ran nights. — H. G. & H. W. Stevens' factory started up with small force. *December*. J. B. Judkins & Sons Co. and Batchelder & Loud, carriages, ran overtime. — A. H. Nichols did no manufacturing during past year.

Methuen. In March, C. C. Briggs' wool-scouring mill ran nights. *May*. New looms added to Methuen Cotton Mills. — Wendell Bros. operated yarn mill overtime to fill orders. *June*. Tenney's hat factory shut down indefinitely. *July*. Methuen Co. shut down and made improvements, adding 200 new looms, and in August added new flume; resumed operations in September. *October*. C. C. Briggs moved wool-scouring plant to Norton. *November*. Knitted Fabrics Co. ran overtime to fill orders. — Methuen Co. shut down for few days.

Middleborough. In January, portion of men in sole leather department of Leonard & Barrows' factory worked until 9 P.M. *February*. Bailey & Soule dissolved partnership; business continued by Mr. Soule. *March*. Geo. T. Ryder & Co. succeeded by Wheeler & Knights. *April*. Lasters at Leonard & Barrows' shoe factory locked out. *June*. Witham's Mill, boxboards, shut down for balance of year.

Middlefield. In January, Union Paper Mill belonging to Bulkley, Dunton, & Co. of New York, damaged by fire; rebuilt in October. *December*. Church Mills Knitting Co. did no manufacturing during past year.

Middleton. In January, shoe factory of C. R. Rogers damaged by fire. *December*. E. J. Hickey's mill ran nights.

Milford. In January, factory of B. H. Spaulding, straw goods, shut down indefinitely, owing to dull trade. — Mill of F. H. Fellows' leather board factory removed from Auburn, Me., to this town. — Cutters at Greene Bros.' heel factory returned to work. — Work suspended at Norcross Bros.' granite works. *February*. Work resumed at Mann's bone cutter factory after a few days' vacation. — Work at factory of Colburn, Fuller, & Co. temporarily suspended, owing to accident to boiler. *March*. Milford granite trouble, existing since May 15,

1892, formally settled by action of local union in promulgating agreement between contractors and the union. The settlement included all local yards, and provided prices of 27 to 34 cents an hour, sliding scale, until March 31, 1895. *May.* New counter manufacturers, Campbell & McKay, began work in Kelly factory. — Factories of Milford Shoe Co. fitted with automatic fire alarm apparatus. *June.* Milford Shoe Co. began manufacture of ladies' shoes. *July.* Colburn, Fuller, & Co. and Milford Shoe Co. shut down temporarily. — T. P. Wilkinson's straw factory resumed operations. *August.* No persons employed at factory of B. H. Spaulding, straw goods. — Work on recently burned Quinlan Bleachery completed. *September.* Milford Moulded Counter Co. bought Johnson & Rust shoe factory, made repairs and added new machinery. — Bleaching department of Vanhoef Manufacturing Co.'s straw hat factory destroyed by fire. *October.* Colburn, Fuller, & Co., shoes, shut down for stock taking. — Milford Moulded Counter Co. incorporated; capital stock \$50,000; succeeded C. A. Ford Counter Co. *December.* Bartlett & Sons, hosiery, made improvements. — Twin Glazier Point Co. did no manufacturing during past year.

Millbury. In January, John Rhodes Warp Co. started on full time. — Mills of Crane & Waters Manufacturing Co. shut down for several weeks. — Work begun on drying shed, 50 x 15 feet, for Whitney, MacDuff, & Co., to be used for drying thread. — Mills of Edwin Hoyle & Son shut down to await arrival of new machinery. — Whitney, MacDuff, & Co. started on eight-hour time. — Card room of Cordis Mills slightly damaged by fire. *February.* Crane & Waters Manufacturing Co. resumed operations. — Running time at Buck Bros.' Edge Tool Works increased from 36 to 41 hours per week. *March.* At meeting of Millbury Electric Co. it was voted to increase capital stock to \$2,000. — Plant of Millbury Edge Tool Works increased by addition of grinding shop, 75 x 30 feet; warehouse, 60 x 30 feet; and boiler house, 15 x 24 feet. *April.* Horace F. Cleveland began erection of addition, 20 x 50 feet, to welt factory. — Property of Wheeler Cotton Mills sold at auction to Samuel S. Hull. — Crane & Waters Manufacturing Co. reduced force. *May.* Mill of Edwin Hoyle & Son started up on full time. *June.* Pinafore Mills resumed operations after week's shutdown for stock taking. — Improvements made by addition of new fire sprinklers and machinery to Millbury Cotton Mills. — New lease rods for looms invented by Almon Minney. *July.* Millbury Cotton Mills added new spinning machinery. — F. A. Lapham placed new 19-foot boiler in mill. — H. F. Cleveland sold shoe welt business to Boston firm. *August.* Repairs made at Wheeler Cotton Mill. — Aldrich Satinet Mills increased running time. — Atlanta Woollen Mills shut down for repairs. — After shutdown for repairs, Millbury Cotton Mills started up, with reduction in wages. — Pinafore Mills added new drawing machinery. — C. D. Morse Manufacturing Co.'s factory shut down owing to broken shaft. — Edwin Hoyle & Son, woollens, ran on full time. *September.* New company, known as Millbury Razor Co., leased portion of Charles Buck's factory and began manufacture of razors. — Foundation laid for Edwin Hoyle & Son's new brick picker house. — Dority Shoddy Mill started up on samples. — Atlanta Mills, John Rhodes Warp Co., and Crane & Waters Manufacturing Co. resumed operations. — Millbury Cotton Mills adopted new time-table, allowing employes Saturday half-holiday. — New dam completed by A. J. Rice to increase efficiency of water power at mill. *October.* Millbury Cotton Mills shut down for repairs on engine. — Thomas Windle & Son began wooden addition, 20 x 14 feet, to mills, to be used for designing and weaving. — Riverdale Manufacturing Co. of Northbridge, purchased Dority Mill. — Millbury Cotton Mills added 28 looms and 9 spinning frames. — Cordis Mills shut down owing to accident to boiler. *November.* Millbury Machine Co. and Whitney, MacDuff, & Co. increased running time. — Millbury Razor Co. enlarged plant. — Strike occurred among carding room employes of Cordis Mill. *December.* New five-foot 70 horse power boiler set up in West End Flax Mill. — Charles Buck Edge Tool Works increased running time. — F. A. Lapham, woollens, added new machinery and new steam engine to Atlanta Mill. — Foundation started for J. A. Dyke's new shop; to be of wood, 30 x 20 feet, one and one-half stories.

Millis. In January, Waite's felt mill ran on three-quarters time; started up on full time in February.

Monson. In February, woollen mills of D. W. Ellis & Son and R. M. & T. Reynolds started up on full time, with a reduction in wages. *April.* S. F. Cushman & Sons began the erection of a new picker house. *October.* R. M. & Theo. Reynolds, woollens, ran on full time. — Strike occurred among employes on Monson Water Works. *November.* Sixty sewers employed in R. M. Reynolds' straw hat factory struck owing to reduction in wages.

Montague. In February, Montague Paper Co. made improvements in chemical wood pulp department. *April.* New machinery put in Turner's Falls Cotton Mills. — Keith Paper Co. shut down for a few days for repairs. *June.* John Russell Cutlery Co. resumed opera-

tions after three weeks' shutdown for repairs. *July.* Turner's Falls Cotton Mills added machinery and shut down for repairs. — Montague Paper Co. added new machinery. — Foundation started for Keith Paper Co.'s new finishing department; to be 50 x 100 feet, four stories. — Turner's Falls Paper Co. began two-story addition, 32 x 40 feet. *August.* Strike at Thomas' brick yard declared off and operations resumed. *September.* New England Fibre Co. put in new boiler. — Turner's Falls Cotton Mills resumed operations. — Keith Paper Co. shut down for one week to connect new mill with old one. *October.* Montague Paper Co. added new machine. — Turner's Falls Paper Co. started up after a brief shutdown for repairs. *November.* Keith Paper Co. started up new mill. — Addition to New England Fibre Co.'s mill completed.

Natick. In January, shoe factory of Nathaniel Bartlett & Son destroyed by fire; in May, firm moved to Bristol, N. H. *May.* Strike occurred among lasters in factory of J. W. Walcott & Co., for an advance of half a cent per pair. *October.* Felch Bros., shoes, made addition to plant. — W. Burton & Sons, clothing, from Buffalo and Philadelphia, purchased J. O. Wilson's new plant and prepared to start manufacturing. — R. H. Randleman set up machinery in new quarters for manufacture of underwear. *December.* Littlefield, Robins, & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by Robins & Allen.

Needham. In March, Union Bicycle Co. ran factory night and day. *April.* Geo. E. Wye, formerly of Wye Bros., recently dissolved, built new establishment for manufacture of sweaters and general athletic goods. *September.* Sidwell & Saben, bicycles, removed machinery from Waltham to Union Cycle Co.'s factory. *October.* William Roper, knit goods, added dyehouse to plant. *November.* W. C. Freeman, retired woollen manufacturer, died, aged 58 years. — William Carter & Co., knit goods, added new machinery.

NEW BEDFORD. In January, at annual meeting of the Pope's Island Manufacturing Co., voted to increase capital stock to \$83,000. — Work resumed at Pierce Mill, but before the machinery had been in motion half an hour, the air-pump, which was the cause of a previous shutdown, again broke. — Wages of all bosses employed by the Wamsutta Mills Corporation reduced. — D. W. Wilson removed machinery to new factory. — Wages at New Bedford Cordage Co.'s works reduced. — Mills of City Manufacturing Co. ran 44 hours per week. — Following establishments resumed operations: Pairpoint Manufacturing Co.; Mt. Washington Glass Works; Acushnet Mill No. 1; G. L. Brownell's carriage factory; New Bedford Copper Co.; and Columbia Mills. — Shutdowns for month: The Smith-Carleton Iron Co.; Bennett Yarn Mill No. 2; portion of Howland Mill No. 2, indefinitely; carding and spinning departments of Acushnet Mill No. 2 and Grinnell Mill, owing to the supply of yarn being in excess of requirements. — Jaret Sherman, who worked in the first cotton mills in New England, died, aged 94 years. — Engine and finishing rooms of Hedge, Lewis, & Co.'s button factory damaged by fire.

February. Wamsutta Mills Nos. 1, 2, and 3 started on 52½ hours a week, an increase of 13 hours a week. — Number of fancy looms started at Potomska Mill No. 1. — Eight-inch pipe-cutting machine put in New Bedford Boiler Works. — New looms placed in Grinnell Mills and operations resumed. — Brief shutdown occurred at Potomska Mill No. 2. — New engine set up in Columbia Mill No. 2. — New company formed under the name of Reliance Manufacturing Co., with capital stock of \$20,000, and a plant established for the manufacture of cotton machinery. — Planing mill of E. & K. C. Terry damaged by fire. — Strikes for month: Wamsutta Mill No. 8 (spinners), and Grinnell Mill (weavers).

March. Two sections, 220 looms, in Potomska Mill No. 2, engaged in making "fancies," shut down indefinitely. — Entire plant of Wamsutta Corporation, except weave room of No. 6 mill, started up on full time. — New Bedford Paper Co. added new machinery and ran 24 hours a day with two sets of men, owing to rush of orders. — All the rooms in Potomska Mill No. 2, except weaving, shut down temporarily, on account of accident to engine. — Lambeth Rope Co. began manufacture of cotton ropes and banding. — Picker room of Bristol Mill damaged by fire. — Strikes for month: Mt. Washington Glass Works (cutters), and Acushnet Mill No. 1 (loom fixers).

April. Excavation begun for foundation of rolling mill of Pope's Island Manufacturing Co. — Oneko Woollen Mills started up on full time. — City Manufacturing Co. started up portion of all departments in mill No. 1. — New Bedford Cotton Waste Corporation organized; capital stock not to be less than \$75,000 or more than \$100,000; to manufacture yarns, lines, twines, wicking, ropes and textile fabrics from cotton, wool, silk, hemp, hair, jute, ramie, flax, shoddy, and all vegetable and animal fibres. — Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co. resumed full time of ten hours a day and six days a week. — Picker room of City Mill damaged by fire.

May. No. 6 Wamsutta Mill, where the weavers had been on strike for 14 weeks, shut down indefinitely. — At a meeting of stockholders of the Pierce & Bushnell Manufacturing Co., it was voted to issue 150 new shares, increasing capital stock from \$30,000 to \$45,000. — A number of spinning frames set up in Acushnet Mills. — Hathaway Manufacturing Co. began work on foundation for new storehouse to be 300 x 60 feet, one story. — Acushnet Mill No. 2 shut down for few days to put new balance wheel on engine. — New Bedford Manufacturing Co. put in 18,000 filling frame spindles to replace mules.

June. Fairpoint Manufacturing Co. shut down. — Fancy weaving department of Grinnell Mill and 40 looms in Wamsutta Mill No. 7, resumed operations. — New machine shop of New Bedford Machine Co. completed. — Acushnet Mills added 90 new spinning frames and 350 looms. — Individual electric-lighting system placed in Morse Twist Drill and Machine Co.'s works. — Louis Wilmont invented means by which fine, soft yarns could be spun evenly. The spinning of 120's yarn was accomplished on the device. The patent makes the wire board travel with the ring rail to a certain extent and preserves the distance between the ring and wire, thereby making the tension on the yarn even. Heretofore the tension could not be regulated and yarn was broken frequently. — Potomska Mill Co. added new compound engine and Hathaway, Soule, & Harrington, shoes, new lasting machine. — Fires for month: Picker room of Wamsutta Mill No. 4, and waste room of Grinnell Mill. — Strike occurred among back boys in Columbia Spinning Co. — Weavers' strike at Wamsutta No. 6 declared off.

July. Fairpoint Manufacturing Co. increased capital from \$500,000 to \$600,000 and purchased plant of Mt. Washington Glass Co. — City Manufacturing Co. shut down one week for stock taking. — New building of Pope's Island Manufacturing Co. completed and two 80 horse power boilers set up. — Potomska Mills reconstructed engine bed. — W. Cronin & Co., harness, completed brick addition, 25 x 45 feet. — Fires for month: Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co. and Hewitt Shoe Co.

August. Weaving department of Oneko Woollen Mill shut down owing to lack of orders, and New Bedford Paper Co., to put in improved machinery. — Job Wade, leather, died. — Following notice posted in all weaving mills: "On and after this day weavers will be paid by the pound, standard weight, on present basis of pay." — Estimated that ten thousand operatives, representing 23 mills, left work, owing to reduction in wages; mills affected by strike, owned by thirteen different corporations, as follows: Wamsutta, 7 mills; Potomska, 2; Hathaway, 2; Acushnet, 2; Rotch, 2; City Manufacturing Co., 2; Howland, 2; Grinnell, Columbia, Bristol, Pierce, one each. Aggregate weekly pay-rolls of the 23 mills reached \$75,000. After two weeks' shutdown on account of strike, Howland, Rotch, Bennett, Columbia No. 1, and New Bedford Manufacturing Co.'s mill resumed operations on old schedule of wages. — Pierce Manufacturing Co. shut down; resumed operations in October.

September. City Manufacturing Co. started up on old schedule of wages. — Mt. Washington Glass Co. resumed operations. — Shutdowns for month: John Lawrence, top roll covering, and Parker's mill, for repairs. — Pierce Manufacturing Co. began addition, 148 x 105 feet, two stories.

October. Bennett & Ashley, boxes, purchased Frank B. Carr's factory. — Number of union workmen, formerly of Mt. Washington Glass Co., opened cutting shop in New Bedford Machine Co.'s building. — Strike of cotton mill operatives declared off; employes returned to work under reduction of five per cent. — Picker room of Potomska Mill destroyed by fire. — Strikes for month: Columbia Mill (29 winders); City Mill No. 2 (doffers), settled in November; Wamsutta Mill No. 7 (51 wide loom weavers), settled by compromise in December; and brick-layers employed at St. Luke's Hospital.

November. Wamsutta Mill No. 5 added new card-room machinery. — New and improved fire apparatus added to Wamsutta Mills. — Bennett & Ashley's box factory and saw mill destroyed by fire. *December.* New Bedford Spinning Co.'s building nearly completed; to be 300 x 150 feet, one story. — Geo. Kirby, Jr., & Co., paint and colors, shut down for four weeks. — Wages in Hathaway Mill increased. — Engine room of Bowker & Tripp's machine shop destroyed by fire.

Newbury. In September, Byfield Woollen Mills resumed operations after long shutdown; ran nights in November. — Frank Jaques put in steam-power plant to manufacture shoes.

NEWBURYPORT. In January, Williams, Clark, & Co., shoes, leased Valpey & Anthony block for five years. — Newburyport Car Manufacturing Co. shut down during January, July, August, September, November, and December. *February.* Peabody and Victoria Cotton Mills ran on full time. — Henry Richardson of Methuen, and M. R. Brodie, formerly agent of the Bailey Hat Co., began manufacture of patent felt boots and slippers. — Whitefield Cotton Mills, and Carr, Brown, & Co., combs, shut down. *March.* Wages at Peabody Cotton Mills reduced, but restored in April. — Wages of wool hat finishers employed by C. E. Coffin

& Co. reduced. *June.* Peabody Cotton Mills ran on half time. — E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Co. began addition, 60 x 50 feet, three stories. — Burley & Usher, shoes, dissolved; continued by D. S. Burley. *July.* New electric lights added to Victoria Mills. — Dodge Bros., shoes, offered their employes a contract binding themselves to work at such wages as should be agreed upon between themselves and their employers; also not to leave the latter's service upon less than two weeks' notice, nor join nor take part in any strike, under penalty of fine of \$25, which sum each employé was to deposit with firm, which would pay 7 per cent. interest on said deposit. — New shoe firms: Usher & Son, and Burley, Stevens, & Sargent. *August.* Foss' shoe factory shut down to repair boiler. — Towle Silver Manufacturing Co. resumed operations, after seven weeks' shutdown. — Peabody Cotton Mills shut down for month; resumed operations in full in September. *October.* Newburyport Car Co.'s works and Burley, Stevens, & Co.'s factory destroyed by fire. — One hundred cutters employed by E. P. Dodge Shoe Manufacturing Co. struck for increase in wages; settled by manufacturer granting increase. *November.* Burley, Stevens, & Co., shoes, leased portion of Whitefield Mills building, 350 x 50 feet, six stories, and started up. — Picker room of Peabody Cotton Mills damaged by fire. — Victoria Steam Cotton Mills reduced wages. — E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Co. occupied new shop at Dover, N. H.

NEWTON. In January, Bishop Paper Mill shut down indefinitely. — General reduction of wages went into effect at the Nonantum Worsted Co.'s mills; 19 weavers refused to accept reduction and left work. *February.* William Ryle & Co., silk, reduced wages. — Dudley Hosiery Mills shut down indefinitely. — Finlay Paper Mill shut down for two weeks for stock taking. — Nonantum Worsted Co. closed its mills indefinitely. *April.* H. M. Wiswall leased the E. J. Hickey Paper Mills and will start them up. — Frank Lucas' planing mill slightly damaged by fire. *May.* Finlay Paper Co. added new storehouse. — Strike of 150 women occurred at Newton Upper Falls silk mill for increase in wages, on account of which the mills shut down; settled in June by employes accepting reduction. *June.* George H. Loomer established manufacture of boots and shoes. *July.* Finlay Paper Co. ran for short period to fill orders. *August.* Pettee Machine Co., cotton machinery, began erection of brick shop, 365 x 70 feet, four stories. — Nathan P. Coburn of Claffin, Coburn, & Co., shoes, Boston, died, aged 77 years. — Finlay Paper Co. resumed operations and added new machinery in September. *November.* John C. Potter, of Potter, White, & Bayley, shoes, Boston, died, aged 55 years. — Pettee Machine Co. set up new 350 horse power engine.

Norfolk. In January, Norfolk Woollen Co. started up one-half of Stony Brook Mill. *April.* Six improved Bramwell feeders for shoddy placed in the Norfolk Woollen Mill.

North Adams. In January, Hunter Machine Co. made reduction in wages. — Windsor Print Works ran overtime. — Blue dyehouse of Arnold Print Works closed indefinitely. — Greylock Manufacturing Co. reduced wages; reduction in house rent also made. *March.* Beaver Mill sold to C. W. Gallin. — G. N. Rich started a sash, door, and blind factory. — Finishing department of Blackinton Woollen Mills shut down for short time. — North Adams Manufacturing Co., cassimeres, shut down for month; also during month of September. *April.* Blackinton Woollen Mills started up with reduction in wages and reduction in house rent. — Graham Woollen Mills resumed operations after long shutdown, with reduction in wages. — Improvements made in spinning room of Beaver Mill and 16 new looms added. — Greylock Mill and Johnson Manufacturing Co. started on summer time schedule, allowing help Saturday half-holiday. — Wages reduced in shoe factory of W. G. Cady. — Strike occurred at Sampson's shoe factory. *May.* Contract for new drying room at the Windsor Print Works awarded; room to be 50 x 50 feet, two stories. — Engravers at Arnold Print Works began working under new time schedule, so as to have half-holiday Saturdays. — New separators put upon spinning frames in Beaver and Eclipse Cotton Mills. *June.* D. J. Barber & Sons, leather, made improvements. — North Adams Manufacturing Co. added sixteen looms. *July.* Thomas P. Rose began manufacture of women's clothing. — New flume, 40 x 16 feet, added to Phoenix Mill. — Alexander McDougal, wagons, leased land on which to erect new factory, 60 x 30 feet, three stories, and engine and boiler house, 20 x 20 feet, one story. — E. A. Rand & Son began new storehouse. — Beaver & Eclipse Cotton Mills made improvements in machinery. — Johnson Manufacturing Co., gingham, shut down for repairs. *August.* Blackinton Woollen Mills shut down indefinitely, owing to lack of orders. *September.* Canedy & Wilkinson, shoes, dissolved; to be continued by Mr. Canedy. — Greylock Mills shut down for two months. — Dunbar Mills and Johnson Manufacturing Co. resumed operations. — New machinery added to Eclipse Mill. — Blackinton Woollen Co. made improvements and added two new flumes. — Strike of 200 employes of North Adams Manufacturing Co. occurred; settled by compromise in October. *October.* North Adams Manu-

facturing Co. added 16 new looms. — Blackinton Woollen Mills resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown, with increase in wages. — Fires for month: Johnson Manufacturing Co. (drying room), and Hodge & Ladaman's iron foundry. *November.* Wages reduced in Eclipse and Beaver Mills. — Rice & McMillin, paper boxes, began erection of new factory, 80 x 50 feet, three stories. — Standard Oil Co. began erection of new warehouse, 40 x 20 feet, two stories. *December.* Johnson Manufacturing Co. reduced wages of weave room employés. — North Adams Manufacturing Co., woollens, ran overtime. — Greylock Manufacturing Co. added two chain quillers to plant.

NORTHAMPTON. In January, Northampton Cutlery Co. started up after two weeks' shutdown for inventory. — Boston Cash Register Co. closed factory for indefinite period. *February.* Nonotuck Silk Co. operated mills four days per week. — Wages reduced at Belding Bros.' silk mill; reduction also made in rent of tenements owned by company. *March.* Central Oil Gas Stove Works ran eight hours per day. — Cowles & Howard put into wood handle shop machinery to make carpenters' saw handles. — Shops of Northampton Emery Wheel Co. ran on full time. — Cowles & Childs' mill, recently damaged by fire, resumed operations. — Gen. John L. Otis of the Northampton Emery Wheel Co., died, aged 67 years. — Graves Bros.' grist mill destroyed by fire. *April.* Repairs made about dyehouse of J. N. Leonard Silk Mill. — F. H. Davis & Co., paper, made alterations in mill preparatory to manufacturing cardboard. — Strike occurred among winders employed by Nonotuck Silk Co. on account of reduction in wages; compromised. *May.* Manager F. N. Look and Supt. A. E. Estabrook of Florence Manufacturing Co., began manufacture of mirrors, combs, and other goods from aluminum. — Mt. Tom Sulphite Pulp Mill closed for improvements. *June.* Williams Manufacturing Co., baskets, ran on half-time. — Smith-Carr Baking Co. shut down while enlarging plant. — Nonotuck Silk Co. began addition. — Florence Manufacturing Co. ran on short time. — Belding's silk mill shut down 10 days for repairs and stock taking. *July.* Machinery of Florence tacksheet sold to Chicago firm and business removed to that place. — Crystal Emery Wheel Co.'s shops closed. — Nonotuck Silk Co. shut down Leeds Mill for inventory and repairs and decreased running time of Florence Mill to three days per week. — Belding's silk mill resumed operations. — Florence Manufacturing Co. ran on short time. — Loudville Paper Mill destroyed by fire. *August.* Mt. Tom Sulphite Pulp Co. resumed operations. *September.* G. S. Colton started up addition to rubber weaving mills. — Entire plant of Crystal Emery Wheel Co. sold at auction. *November.* Foundations in for addition to Nonotuck Silk Mills. *December.* Cowles & Childs sold wood-working machinery and business to James Baldwin of Manchester, N. H., who was to remove plant to that place. — Williams Manufacturing Co., baskets, increased running time. — Leonard Day, bricks, died, aged 67 years. — Shutdowns for month: Belding's silk mill, cutlery shops, and Central Oil Gas Stove Co.'s factory.

North Andover. In January, Sutton's woollen mills resumed operations on full time. *March.* Sagehomme & Byers, woollens, who reduced wages in mill last fall, notified operatives that old wages would be restored. — Reduction in wages made in Sutton's woollen mills. — Improvements made at J. C. Brown & Co.'s plant. — Worsteds mill of Sagehomme & Byers ran extra hours owing to rush of orders. — John H. Sutton purchased Eben Sutton's interest in the North Andover Woollen Mills. *May.* Davis & Furber's machine shop ran full time five days in the week. *June.* Tyer Rubber Co. and Davis & Furber Machine Co. reduced force. — *July.* Davis & Furber Machine Co. reduced wages. *August.* M. T. Stevens & Sons' woollen mill ran nights. *October.* Davis & Furber Machine Co. increased running time; in November, shut down for few days.

North Attleborough. In February, engines of new electric light plant started for the first time. — Whiting's factory and workshop of J. O. Copeland & Co., jewelers' findings, damaged by fire. *April.* Property of North Attleborough Steam and Electric Co. purchased by W. H. Haskell of Pawtucket, R. I. — J. J. & J. M. Richards dissolved; business continued by J. M. Richards & Co. *August.* Crook Bros.' yarn mill shut down indefinitely. — Frank M. Whiting & Co., jewelry, reduced wages. *November.* Robert F. Simmons, jewelry, died.

Northbridge. In January, Whitin Machine Co.'s works ran 40 hours per week instead of 60. — Spinning Ring Co. ran but eight hours a day. — New oiling device, or patent doffer guard, invented and introduced by Whitin Machine Works. *February.* Linwood Cotton Mills put new system of moistening into mills and made other improvements. — Saunders Cotton Mills and the Linwood Cotton Mills started on 40 hours a week instead of 60. *April.* The Whitinsville Cotton Mill, Linwood Mills, and Whitin Machine Works started up on full time, having run on short time for two months. *September.* Mill property of Paul Whitin Manufact-

uring Co. sold to New York syndicate. — Riverdale Woollen Co. incorporated to manufacture wool fabrics and machinery; capital stock \$150,000. — Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co. added cotton lappers to plant. — New dye house, 85 x 35 feet, of Linwood Cotton Mills nearly completed; also addition to boiler house, 20 feet long. *October*. Whitinsville Cotton Mills shut down for repairs. — Riverdale Woollen Co. began rebuilding old cotton mill, burned in 1889; present mill, 275 x 76 feet, to be raised another story and equipped with new machinery for manufacture of shoddy; new mill, 60 x 120 feet, to be used as carbonizing works, dye house, and dry rooms; L, 40 x 60 feet, to be used as storehouse; plant to have capacity of 5,000,000 lbs. per year and employ 300 hands. *November*. Whitinsville Cotton Mills resumed operations. — Paul Whitin Machine Co. made improvements. — Gas house of Whitinsville Cotton Mill Co. damaged by fire. — Riverdale Woollen Co.'s plant completed and started up in part.

Northborough. In January, Woodside Mills, blankets and satinets, shut down; resumed operations in February with reduction in wages. *February*. Tool handle factory of C. B. Maynard destroyed by fire; portion of building was occupied by Walter Hildreth, manufacturer of tortoise-shell jewelry. *March*. Northborough Woollen Mills suspended operations indefinitely. *November*. D. F. Wood, woollens, resumed operations after brief shutdown for repairs.

North Brookfield. In March, H. H. Brown & Co.'s boot and shoe factory ran until 9 P.M. *December*. E. & A. H. Batcheller & Co., shoes, ran 10 hours per day.

Norton. In March, George H. Talbot began to rebuild burned wool-scouring mill; new plant to cost about \$75,000, and afford employment to 75 men; completed in October. *July*. A. H. Sweet's box factory destroyed by fire; rebuilt in October. *October*. C. C. Briggs moved wool-scouring plant from Methuen to this place.

Norwood. In August, new 75 horse Slater steam engine placed in Norwood Press Co.'s works. *December*. New industrial plant, "Norwood Press," dedicated.

Orange. In January, New Home Machine Shops shut down for week for inventory and repairs. *February*. J. W. Crough & Son moved works to Leominster. *June*. New Home Sewing Machine Co. ran with full force, five days per week. *December*. New Home Sewing Machine Co. resumed operations after shutdown.

Oxford. In January, Chaffee Bros. built addition to box shop, 40 x 20 feet, two stories; in April put in blower to remove shavings and sawdust from machinery. *June*. Andrew Howarth & Son's woollen mill shut down; resumed operations on full time in November.

Palmer. In January, Holden & Fuller's woollen mill shut down; resumed operations in February. — Palmer & Monson Electric Co. formed company to be called Central Massachusetts Electric Co., to manufacture electricity for light, heat, and power; capital stock \$150,000. — Palmer Carpet Manufacturing Co. employed but 2 persons during January, February, March, April, and May. *June*. Baumann & Mueller purchased W. C. Dewey's wire mill property to manufacture sashes and blinds. — Dyeing department of Palmer Carpet Mill resumed operations. *July*. Thorndike Mills ran on short time owing to lack of water. — Palmer Electric Light Co. added 350 horse power engine to plant. *September*. Thorndike Co. made improvements at No. 2 mill. — Rogers & Osgood's hat factory resumed operations. *October*. Boston Duck Co. increased running time. — Palmer Mills increased force. *November*. Thorndike Co. added new chimney to plant. — Palmer Mills added new machinery. *December*. Rogers & Osgood, straw hats, built new bleachery. — Picker room of Thorndike Mill No. 1 damaged by fire.

Peabody. In January, James Barry leased the Southwick factory to manufacture morocco leather. — Fires for month: Richardson & Doyle, tanners and curriers; Webster & Co., tanners; and Downing, Knapp, & Co., morocco (buffing room). *February*. Works of Standard Thermometer Co. ran four days a week, eight hours a day, shutting down Friday and Saturday. *March*. Downing, Knapp, & Co., morocco, dissolved; succeeded by Irving G. Downing & Co. — Strike occurred at Eagan's morocco factory. *May*. Morocco manufacturers reduced wages. — Alexander B. Merrill, retired leather manufacturer, died, aged 69 years. *June*. C. W. Osborne, retired leather manufacturer, died, aged 73 years. — George Pawley began erection of new suspender factory, 50 x 25 feet. — Warren Shaw & Co., shoes, shut down for two weeks. — Phillips & Shea, shoes, dissolved; Phillips retired. *July*. Ames Fertilizer

Co. changed firm name to Parmenter & Polsey Fertilizer Co. — Armstrong Leather Co.'s works and Danvers Bleachery and Dye Works shut down for one week. — Upton Glue Co. joined new glue combination. *August.* Danvers Bleachery and Dye Works shut down indefinitely. — G. M. Osborn & Co., leather, went out of business; no successor. *October.* J. A. Hammond & Co., shoes, dissolved; P. G. Ober retired. — John A. Lord, Sr., retired leather manufacturer, died, aged 82 years. — Fires for month: Blaney & Buxton, morocco, and C. F. Winchester, morocco. *November.* Otis Brown & Co., leather, shut down preparatory to going out of business.

Pepperell. In January, Champion Card & Paper Co. discharged 30 employes. — New steam fire pump put into mill of Fairchild Paper Co. *March.* Shoe shop of Leighton Bros. shut down indefinitely, owing to disagreement as to prices. *June.* Leighton Bros., shoes, shut down for four weeks; resumed operations in July. *July.* Fairchild Paper Co.'s mills shut down indefinitely. *August.* Nashua River Paper Co. incorporated; capital stock \$250,000. This company purchased plant of Fairchild Paper Co. and started it on high grade book paper. *November.* Nashua River Paper Co. made improvements in lower mill. — New process and machine for enameling paper devised by Alonzo S. Woodward, for which he received patent. The object of invention was to provide a mode of and means for surface-coating paper, embracing the steps of first applying the enamel or coating to one side of the web, spreading or distributing it evenly thereon, drying the web, applying a blast of cold air to the uncoated side to temper it to the condition of the opposite side at the time of coating the same, applying enamel or coating to the uncoated side and spreading or distributing it evenly thereon, and again drying the web and winding the same into a roll.

PITTSFIELD. In January, A. H. Rice & Co.'s silk mill resumed operations after week's shutdown for inventory. — Wilson & Horton Mills shut down temporarily. — Employes in Tillotson Mill laid off for indefinite period. — Pittsfield Manufacturing Co. started up in part after two weeks' shutdown. — Stanley Electric Manufacturing Co. received telegraphic order from Japan calling for immediate shipment of electrical appliances. — Berkshire Knitting Mill started up. *February.* Reduction in wages made at Rice & Co.'s silk mill, and the eight-hour schedule adopted. — Berkshire Knitting Co. and Pontoosuc Woollen Mills resumed operations with reduction in wages. — Pomeroy Woollen Co. ran with reduced force; shut down in March. *March.* Wm. E. Tillotson Mills started up in part. — Robbins & Kellogg Co., shoes, increased running time. *April.* Stanley Manufacturing Co. ran on 40 hours a week. — Firm of Kirtland & Co., electricians, succeeded by Robinson Electric Works. — Spinning department of the Bel Air Woollen Mills started up. — Lower mill of J. L. & T. D. Peck Manufacturing Co. shut down. — E. D. Jones Sons & Co. decided to erect brick building, 79 x 63 feet, 50 feet high, fire proof, and costing \$10,000. — S. C. Wood began manufacture of elastic hosiery. — Strike of weavers and spinners occurred at Russell Woollen Manufacturing Co., as a result of which the mills shut down indefinitely; later in month resumed operations, when all the old employes, except the strikers, returned to work. In May, strike declared off. *June.* E. D. Jones Sons & Co. increased wages. — Government Mill resumed operations after shutdown for repairs. — A. H. Rice & Co., silk, ran five days per week. — Barkerville Mill property sold at auction. — Motor department of Stanley Electric Manufacturing Co. decided not to run Saturday afternoons during summer. *July.* W. E. Tillotson ran nights. — Shutdowns for month: Hurlbut Paper Manufacturing Co. for repairs; A. H. Rice & Co., silks, for two weeks; and Robbins & Kellogg Co., shoes. — Chas. E. Merrill's lumber yard damaged by fire. *August.* Shelton Brass Co., Shelton, Conn., opened branch factory in this place. — Pittsfield Manufacturing Co. and Robbins & Kellogg Co., shoes, ran nights. — Strike occurred among employes at Tillotson Mills. *September.* Stanley Manufacturing Co. purchased land to erect new brick building. — Pomeroy Mill resumed operations. — Wilson & Horton began erection of new bleach house. — Shelton Brass Co.'s foundry damaged by fire. *October.* Taconic Mill ran nights. — Pittsfield Lumber Co. organized; capital stock \$70,000; purchased plant of C. E. Merrill & Co. — S. K. C. Specialty Co. organized to manufacture small motors and minor electrical machinery; capital stock \$12,500. — Cheshire Shoe Manufacturing Co. shut down for stock taking. — Wages increased in following mills: Tillotson, Silver Lake, Barkerville, Collins Knitting, Rice Silk, Pontoosuc Woollen, and Berkshire Knitting Co. *November.* S. N. & C. Russell Manufacturing Co., woollens, increased wages. *December.* Peck Manufacturing Co. increased force. — Wilson & Horton added 50 new looms to Bel Air Woollen Mills. — Robbins & Kellogg Co., shoes, and Tillotson Woollen Mill resumed operations. — Owen Coogan & Sons, leather, did no manufacturing during past year.

Plymouth. In January, mills of Plymouth Cordage Co. started up on full time. *August.* Russell Mills, cotton duck, shut down from August to November, inclusive. — H. M. Stuart,

cigars, died, aged 50 years. — Plymouth Shoe Co incorporated; capital stock \$10,000. *November.* Loring & Park, tacks, added new machinery.

Provincetown. In June, Temple & Stuart began manufacture of chairs and cradles in new factory. *December.* Artemus Hannum did no manufacturing during past year.

QUINCY. In January, Lyons Granite Co. formed; capital stock \$40,000. — Mr. Jones of Jones & Desmond, granite, died. *February.* Employés of J. R. Graham, shoes, accepted reduction in wages. — E. S. Mulliken, retired cotton manufacturer, died, aged 70 years. *March.* Fitzgerald & Elcock dissolved partnership. *April.* Office building of the Quincy Co-operative Granite Co. destroyed by fire. *May.* John O. McDonnell of McDonnell & Sons, died. — M. McDougall discontinued business. *July.* Robert Quinn, stone, died. *October.* Scandinavian Granite Co. incorporated; capital stock \$5,000. *November.* Henry C. Rodgers and Drake Shoe Co. established manufacture of shoes. *December.* Patrick M'Grath, granite, died, aged 83 years. — Jones & Desmond, granite, did no manufacturing during past year. — P. F. Hughes & Son, granite polishing, reduced wages.

Randolph. In January, shoe factory of Wm. Gibbons & Son destroyed by fire. *February.* T. Jeff. Strickland, formerly of Strickland & Pierce, leased portion of Clark shoe factory, to manufacture shoes. — Winship & Sullivan formed partnership under the name of the Randolph Shoe Co., and leased floor in Doughty's harness factory. *March.* New shoe manufacturing firm, Strickland & Golding, started in business. — Bradley, Hagney, & Leonard added new lasting machine. — W. Gibbons & Son, shoes, recently burned out, began work again in Doughty's harness factory. *April.* Small & Nesmith, sporting shoes, removed to Brockton. *June.* Randolph Shoe Co.'s building destroyed by fire. *July.* William H. F. Tower, retired paper manufacturer, died, aged 62 years. *November.* New shoe firms organized: James A. Brennan and Bryant Boot and Shoe Co. — Bradley, Hagney, & Leonard, shoes, began addition, 30 x 120 feet, four stories. — William Gibbons & Son, shoes, dissolved; to be continued by Gibbons, Browne, & Co.

Reading. In June, John H. Sole, church organs, removed business to Fremont, Ohio. *December.* New firm, Hallet & Uram, leased old Richardson factory and began manufacture of children's shoes. — Emerson Rubber Co. did no manufacturing during past year.

Rockland. In January, Chipman, Calley, & Co. established in new factory; building, 200 x 40 feet, four stories, with projection, 30 x 36 feet, full height and surmounted by tower. Factory equipped with system of automatic sprinklers and heated by hot air system. First floor contained sole leather department; the second, offices, finishing, treeing, and packing; the third, bottoming; and the fourth, stitching and cutting. *April.* The J. S. Turner Co., shoes, incorporated; capital stock \$65,000. *May.* Wright & Richards, shoes, dissolved; succeeded by E. T. Wright & Co. — Owing to difference over prices, lasters in factory of Rockland Co. were discharged; the company decided to put in lasting machines. *July.* Henry D. Smith & Co., hosiery, dissolved; no successor. *October.* J. O. Loring removed plant to Abington. — Anderson Tack Co.'s factory destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *November.* Rice & Hutchins of North Easton, leased factory formerly occupied by Chipman, Calley, & Co. *December.* Anderson Tack Co. dissolved; to be continued by James Anderson. — French, Shriner, & Urner completed addition to factory.

Rockport. In January, Cape Ann Isinglass Co.'s factory shut down on account of a broken pipe. *May.* Cape Ann Tool Co. shut down during May and June. *November.* Crowell Manufacturing Co. organized; capital stock \$30,000. This company purchased the old Hollis shoe factory and land adjoining, to manufacture various kinds of paper. — Rockport Granite Co. voted to increase capital stock by issuing 1,000 new shares.

Rowley. In February, Daniel B. Prime, shoes, died, aged 78 years. *December.* Burke Heel Co. resumed operations on full time.

Russell. In March, work suspended at Charles Brown's saw mill on account of repairs on boiler. *April.* Blandford Brick and Tile Co. shut down for a short time; resumed operations in May.

Rutland. In July, Rutland Woollen Co., satinets, shut down until September.

SALEM. In January, Fowle & Daley, shoes, formed limited partnership. — James E. Lord, Jr., started new industry, that of making pancakes. — Wilder Manufacturing Co. shut down indefinitely. — Palmer & Bradley, boots and shoes, dissolved; business continued by W. S. Palmer. — Employés in Boston & Maine car shops worked 36 hours a week. — Nathaniel Gardner Symonds, former shoe manufacturer and treasurer of Salem & South Danvers Oil Co., died, aged 86 years. — Factory of Zina Goodell damaged by fire. — Strikes for month: B. E. Cole & Co. (lasters) and Jonathan Brown & Son (lasters). *February.* Shoe factory of B. E. Cole & Co. shut down for a day for inspection of boilers. — New currying firm started business under name of Allen & Falconer. — J. W. Woodbury & Co., boots and shoes, succeeded by Munroe & Woodbury. — Bay State Belting Co. of Boston, purchased the Dugan tannery. — Lasters at J. W. Woodbury & Co.'s shop went out on strike. *March.* Main shaft broken at morocco factory of Peter Sim & Sons, causing shutdown for a day. — Patrick McNiff, boots and shoes, sold out. — Standard Shoe Co. organized. — Godsland's brass foundry shut down for a few days. — Engine at Poor Bros.' new tannery broke down. — J. H. Merrill & Son, monuments, dissolved; continued by E. W. Dalton. *April.* G. A. Woodbury purchased business of J. W. Woodbury & Co., shoes, and removed plant to Beverly. — Company known as Freeman High Speed Bicycle Co. organized to introduce a newly invented bicycle. *May.* Matthew Robson's business incorporated under the style of Matthew Robson Leather Co.; capital stock \$300,000. — Salem Granite Co. incorporated; capital stock \$125,000. — Currying department in Putnam's shop shut down for a few days. — Frank J. Ward, shoes, sold plant to J. A. Lord, Jr. — Lemuel Higbee, tanner, died, aged 79 years. *June.* Mill No. 5 of Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. shut down for five weeks. — C. S. Fuller & Co., shoes, decided not to run Saturday afternoons during summer. — James L. Phillips, files, died. — Samuel H. Curwen, electrician, invented an electrical machine for closing shutters on factories in case of fire. The appliance consists of a box which is placed on the outside of a building. Within the box is a battery connected by wires with each shutter on the building. In case the building or any of the buildings near it catches fire, and it is found necessary to close the shutters for safety, all the operator has to do is to break the glass in front of the box, pull a hook, and every shutter in the building will be closed instantly. — Dugan Tannery damaged by fire. *July.* New shoe firms: M. Graves and Pierce Bros. *August.* Boston & Maine repair shop and Horace N. Smith's iron foundry destroyed by fire. *September.* Naumkeag Steam Cotton Mills resumed operations on full time. — Recently-burned repair shops of Boston & Maine rebuilt and enlarged. *November.* J. Brown & Sons, shoes, reduced wages. — D. D. Lefavour, shoes, renewed limited partnership; special capital \$12,000. — New shoe firms: Albert Warren, J. H. Barrows & Co., and W. P. Proctor & Co. *December.* Charles Toppan, inventor of various bleaches for cloth and paper, died, aged 69 years. — Case Bros.' morocco shop destroyed by fire. — Wilder Manufacturing Co. and J. S. Butler, granite, did no manufacturing during past year.

Salisbury. In May, carriage factory of Francis & Smith destroyed by fire; business discontinued.

Sandwich. In December, A. V. Johnson started up Boston & Sandwich Glass Works after several years' shutdown; business started with capitalization of \$20,000 on co-operative plan.

Saugus. In May, Enoch T. Kent died, aged 71 years. *December.* A. A. Scott of Scott & Son, woollens, died.

Shelburne. In January, work begun on the foundation walls of the new creamery building. — Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co., cutlery, shut down for month. *February.* Richmond Sash & Blind Factory, silk mill of Mayhew & Wilkins, and the cutlery works resumed operations. *April.* Cutlery works of Lamson & Goodnow shut down for a short time for repairs. *July.* Saw and grist mill business of Frost & Bartlett discontinued. — Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co., cutlery, shut down for month. — Jacob Foster & Sons, shoe pegs, erected new storehouse, 26 x 80 feet. *September.* Horace H. Mayhew, silk and cutlery, died. — Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co. resumed operations on full time. *October.* Mayhew Silk Mill resumed operations after two months' shutdown. *December.* Factory of Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co. destroyed by fire.

Somerset. In February, Mount Hope Iron Works resumed operations after brief shutdown. *April.* Somerset Stove Foundry resumed operations after shutdown of two weeks. *May.* Mount Hope Iron Works shut down for a week. *August.* Dipping department of Somerset Pottery Works resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown. *December.* Somerset Stove Foundry resumed operations.

SOMERVILLE. In January, wages of employes in American Tube Works reduced. — S. Armstrong Co. organized to manufacture barrels, kegs, and all kinds of wooden ware. *April.* Factory of Derby, Kilmer, & Pond Desk Co. damaged by fire. *June.* G. H. Walker & Co., oils, damaged by fire. *July.* Strike occurred among employes on Metropolitan Sewer. *September.* Woodbury Clifford, of Clifford Perfumery Co. of Boston, died.

Southampton. In June, Capt. Nathan Peters, woollens, died, aged 91 years. *December.* W. S. Eaton began manufacture of carriage bodies.

Southborough. In January, Rice's grain and grist mill destroyed by fire. *April.* Cordaville Woollen Mills damaged by fire. *July.* Storehouse of Cordaville Woollen Mills destroyed by fire; rebuilt in November.

Southbridge. In February, Hamilton Woollen Co. started up cotton and worsted departments. *March.* American Optical Works and Litchfield Shuttle Co. started up on full time. *April.* Hamilton Woollen Co. started on summer time schedule. *July.* American Optical Co. made improvements and enlarged plant. *September.* Central Mills Co. reduced force. — Hamilton Woollen Co. shut down owing to low water. *October.* Southbridge Co. added electric light plant. — Hamilton Woollen Co. resumed operations on full time.

South Hadley. In January, Carew Paper Mill started machines after shutdown of two weeks. *February.* Mills of Glasgow Co. sold to new company called Glasgow Manufacturing Co.; capital stock \$150,000. — Manufacturing department of Hampshire Paper Co.'s mill started up. *April.* Glasgow Mills reopened after shutdown since August, 1893. *May.* Hampshire Mill shut down for few days owing to an accident to water wheel. — New boilers put in mill of B. F. Perkins & Son, of the Stony Brook Paper Co. — Brickyards of Lynch Bros. and Landers Bros. started up. *June.* Carew Paper Mills ran on short time. — Glasgow Mills added new machinery. — Hampshire Paper Co. shut down for repairs and improvements. *July.* Glasgow Manufacturing Co. added new water wheel, and Crowe & Ford, new engine and boiler. *August.* Carew Paper Mill resumed operations in part. — Glasgow Manufacturing Co. and Hampshire Paper Co. shut down owing to low water. *November.* Perkins Paper Mill shut down for repairs. — Hampshire and Carew Paper Mills increased wages. *December.* Glasgow Manufacturing Co. ran overtime. — George W. Richards, bricks, did no manufacturing in 1894.

Spencer. In January, cutters in boot department of Isaac Prouty & Co.'s factory went on eight hours a day. — Gas company's plant damaged by fire. *February.* E. Jones & Co., boots, increased working hours from eight to nine. *May.* Geo. P. Ladd, woollens, succeeded by Dufton Bros. — Henry A. Green, boots, died, aged 65 years. *June.* Work begun on new machine shop for Amelotte & Son. — Benjamin Greenback of Enfield, N. H., leased Ladd woollen mill property. — Isaac Prouty & Co.'s shoe shop shut down indefinitely. *August.* Isaac Prouty Boot and Shoe Co. incorporated to succeed Isaac Prouty & Co. — Spencer Wire Co.'s mills ran on short time owing to low water. — Bacon & Sibley, shoes, added new engine. *September.* Dufton Bros., woollens, put in new steam plant. — Thayer Manufacturing Co. resumed operations after two months' shutdown. — Isaac Prouty's shoe shop resumed operations. — Nipmuc Paper Box Co. organized to manufacture paper boxes. *October.* Strike occurred among edge-trimmers employed by Prouty Boot and Shoe Co. *November.* Valley Woollen Co. organized for purpose of starting up Valley Woollen Mill. — Bacon & Sibley began erection of new engine house. *December.* Bigelow & Co.'s works shut down owing to accident to engine. — Nipmuc Paper Box Co. enlarged plant. — Strike occurred among heel makers employed by Isaac Prouty & Co.

SPRINGFIELD. In January, at meeting of the stockholders of the Stearns Paper Co. it was voted to change the name of the company to Eastern Paper Co. — P. P. Kellogg & Co., envelopes, raised annex another story. — Slight explosion occurred at the Gilbert & Barker Manufactory. — New firms for month: The Manufacturing Engineering Co., to manufacture machinery, electrical supplies, etc., capital stock \$5,000; and Springfield Planing and Moulding Mill, to manufacture mouldings, window sashes, etc., capital stock \$7,000. — Plant of Springfield Printing & Binding Co. destroyed by fire.

February. A. Chisholm opened a shop for manufacture of harnesses. — Springfield Brass Co. began manufacture of hardware specialties. — Tucker & Cook Manufacturing Co. resumed operations. — B. F. Adams, machinist and inventor, died, aged 62 years.

March. George Van Norman rebuilt studio burned in November, 1892; building, 26 x 46 feet, one story.

April. Knitting mills of the Agawam Manufacturing Co. resumed operations after shutdown of four months, with a reduction in wages. — F. L. Cook and E. A. Belding organized co-partnership for manufacture of eel-skin armor for pneumatic bicycle tires. — Birnie Paper Co. operated a newly invented automatic box machine. — Day & Jobson's lumber yard destroyed by fire.

May. Stock company organized by J. L. Merrick and others, to manufacture matches; capital stock \$40,000. — Organ building firm of Steere & Turner dissolved; business continued by G. W. Turner. — Ornamental Wood-Working Co. formed to succeed to the business of R. Bahl. — B. F. Peet, bicycle saddles, sold out to Henry A. Brown.

June. La Fayette Denio of Middletown, Ct., purchased silk mill of Horace estate and made repairs, preparatory to establishing manufacture of braids. — Contract for furnishing the Department of the Interior with envelopes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, awarded to Springfield Envelope Co. — Thomas Bunberry, shoes, died. — New England Shoe Co. established manufacture of boots and shoes. — Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co. began work in new addition. — Fires for month: Hampden Paint and Chemical Co., and P. P. Kellogg & Co., envelopes. — Strike occurred among polishers of Barry & Berry, skates, owing to reduction in wages.

July. Springfield Webbing Co. organized to manufacture elastic and non-elastic web; capital stock \$15,000. — Springfield Armory shut down for two weeks. — Smith & Wesson, revolvers, shut down for two months.

August. General Photo-engraving Co. organized under laws of Maine, with authorized capital of \$50,000, to introduce new process of photo-engraving, using rubber instead of metal. — Gilbert Corset Co. organized; capital stock \$21,000. — Work begun on new boiler house for Holyoke Card & Paper Co. — Springfield Webbing Co. started up in factory of Hampden Braiding Co. which had been remodelled and improved. — Springfield Foundry Co. added manufacture of architectural and structural iron work to plant. — One of Hazard Powder Co.'s mills destroyed by explosion.

September. Holyoke Card & Paper Co. added new machinery. — Springfield Level Tool Co. leased factory recently occupied by Springfield Webbing Co.

October. Worcester parties purchased plant of Springfield File Co. and added new and improved machinery. — Elektron Manufacturing Co. set up new lathe. — Strikes for month: Springfield Envelope Co., and Bay State Corset Co.

November. William Tegethoff, inventor of shell extractor on old Springfield rifle, died. — Mill River Manufacturing Co. organized to manufacture braids. — Two firms, S. & W. C. Lawton and Lawton Bros. & Pratt, consolidated under firm name of Lawton & Pratt.

December. Fibre Carpet Co. incorporated to manufacture carpets of paper; capital stock \$50,000. — Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co. completed new foundry, 185 x 120 feet, and fitted it with new and improved machinery. — Maynard's lumber mill destroyed by explosion. — Springfield Braid Co. did no manufacturing during past year.

Sterling. In January, new machinery placed in Buck Bros.' chair factory.

Stoneham. In March, W. D. Brackett & Co., boots and shoes, succeeded Tucker & Moulton. *April.* W. D. Byron & Sons, leather, removed plant to Penn. *May.* Stoneham Gas and Electric Company organized to produce gas and electricity for light, heat, power, etc.; capital stock \$50,000. — Strike occurred among lasters in factory of Arthur E. Mann & Co. *June.* J. B. Sanborn established manufacture of boots and shoes. *July.* A. W. Butterfield, shoes, retired from business; no successor. *August.* P. Cogan & Son, shoes, opened office in Boston. — W. P. Fletcher, paper boxes, began work on addition, 45 x 45 feet.

Stow. In February, wages of operatives in C. W. & A. D. Gleason's woollen mill reduced.

Sturbridge. In July, Snell Manufacturing Co., bits and augers, shut down for month; ran on part time balance of year. *September.* Fiskdale Mills shut down owing to low water. *December.* Fiskdale Cotton Mills equipped with new 500 horse power engine.

Sutton. In February, Manchaug Co. put a new wheel in mill No. 1. *July.* Sutton Woollen Mill shut down indefinitely. *October.* Sutton Manufacturing Co. started up cotton mills after two months' shutdown. *December.* Shuttle manufacture of D. T. Dudley & Son passed into control of new corporation to be known as D. T. Dudley Shuttle Co.

Swampscott. In August, James W. Converse, president of Boston Rubber Shoe Co., died, aged 86 years. *December.* E. M. Cole, slippers, removed from Lynn to this place and formed firm of Merritt & Cole.

Swansea. In June, D. R. Child & Co., jewelry, completed addition, 36 x 40 feet, and put in new engine and boiler. *August.* Fertilizer works of Church, Hathaway, & Co. destroyed by fire.

TAUNTON. In January, the Cohannet Mills started up on 48 hours a week. — Employés in Reed & Barton's silver department worked but eight hours per day under reduced pay. — Wages reduced at Nemasket Mills. — Shutdowns for month: Weir Stove Co., O. G. Thomas Foundry, and Taunton Iron Works, for stock taking; Phoenix Crucible Co.; Taunton Crucible Co.; and Taunton Nickel Plating Works. *February.* Cohannet Mills Nos. 1 and 2 started up on full time. *March.* Nemasket Cotton Yarn Mill ran until 9 P.M. to fill orders. — Strike occurred among employés in carding room of the Canoe River Mill. *April.* Weir Stove Co. shut down temporarily. — Cotton to the amount of \$1,500 destroyed by fire at the Nemasket Mill. *May.* Taunton Copper Co. worked overtime to fill large contracts for wire for electrical purposes. — Taunton Iron Works started up with most of the force. — Mason Machine Co. increased running time from six to eight hours per day. — Flannel and cloth rooms of the Whittendon Mill damaged by fire. *June.* Anthony & Cushman, tacks, ran nights. — Wages reduced at Taunton Locomotive Works. *July.* Sabine Shoe Factory resumed operations. — Charles Hewitt & Co. discontinued business. — Shutdowns for month: West Silver Works; Weir Stove Co.; Whittendon Manufacturing Co. for repairs; Presbrey Stove Lining Co.; and O. G. Thomas' foundry. *August.* Taunton Iron Works resumed operations after several months' shutdown. — Union Stove Lining Works, West Silver Works, and O. G. Thomas Foundry resumed operations. *September.* Horatio L. Cushman, of Anthony & Cushman Tack Co., died. — New Process Twist Drill Co. increased floor space. — Thomas D. Dexter, carriages, discontinued manufacturing. *October.* Nemasket Mills and Taunton Tack Co. ran nights. — Canoe River Mill adopted new time schedule. — A. B. Witherell, shoes, and Brownell & Burt, carriages, removed plants to Brockton. *November.* Taunton Reed & Loom Harness Co. organized. — Saw mill of Everett Horton damaged by fire. *December.* Stove foundry of Oscar G. Thomas destroyed by fire.

Templeton. In August, operations resumed at H. M. Small's paper mill, and in December, a new paper machine was added to plant.

Topsfield. In January, Charles Herrick, shoes, died, aged 81 years. *February.* G. A. Gould purchased shoe plant of B. Bailey. *May.* Factory of W. H. Herrick, shoes, remodelled and new engine and boiler put in.

Townsend. In February, Spaulding Bros. & Co.'s leather board mill was damaged by fire, and in August, factory was completely destroyed by fire; rebuilt in December. New structure, 120 x 40 feet, three stories, with separate brick engine house.

Upton. In January, Benson & Nelson, whose straw factory was destroyed by fire December, 1893, purchased shop owned by Harvey Eames, and resumed operations. *February.* Lewis W. Hill, retired box manufacturer, died, aged 73 years. *September.* Firm of Benson & Nelson, straw hats, changed to Nelson & Ladow.

Uxbridge. In January, Calumet Mill started up on full time, with reduction in wages, after shutdown of two months, and Capron Woollen Co., after shutdown since August, 1893. *February.* Hecla Mill of Calumet Woollen Co. started up after shutdown of six months, and Scott & Wheelock's mill after shutdown of two months. — Running time at S. F. Scott's woollen mill reduced to 40 hours per week; shut down in March for indefinite period. *March.* Some of the departments of Calumet & Hecla Woollen Mills ran overtime. — Rivulet Mills of R. Sayles & Co. shut down for indefinite period. *May.* Operations resumed at S. F. Scott's mill. *June.* R. Sayles & Co., woollens, resumed operations. *August.* New water wheel put in Calumet Woollen Mill. *September.* Hecla Woollen Mill shut down owing to low water. — Calumet Woollen Mill resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown for repairs. *November.* Scott's satinet mill destroyed by fire.

Wakefield. In January, Miller Piano Factory shut down owing to refusal of employés to accept reduction in wages. — Factory of Wakefield Rattan Co. started up. *February.* About 30 of the moulders who refused to work two months ago for a reduction of wages in the Smith & Anthony Stove Foundry, returned to work at reduction. *May.* Smith & Anthony Stove Co. changed firm name to Smith & Anthony Co. *July.* L. B. Evans' Son sold McKay sewing department of shoe manufacturing plant to S. J. Putney. *August.* Smith & Anthony Co.

resumed operations after several weeks' shutdown. *November.* Strike of 80 employés at Miller Piano Factory occurred; later in month settled by compromise.

Wales. In February, H. E. Shaw started up the Berkeley Mill with a reduction in wages. — Nathan F. Bradley bought the Valley Mill of E. K. Baker for a saw and grist mill.

Walpole. In January, the Hollingsworth & Vose Co. started up on full time. *May.* Hon. Francis W. Bird, paper, died. *June.* Union Sand Paper Co. erected new stock house. *August.* Crimping department of Union Sand Paper & Emery Wheel Co. shut down. *October.* Hollingsworth & Vose Co. increased capacity.

WALTHAM. In January, Waltham Bleachery and Dye Works shut down owing to slackness of business. — Adjusters, watchmakers, and train employés of the American Watch Co. notified that their departments would shut down for three weeks for stock taking — Waltham Foundry and the Davis & Farnum Foundry closed for lack of orders. *February.* American Waltham Watch Factory resumed operations in part. — J. L. Thompson's buckle factory shut down for a week owing to the depression in business. *March.* Slight fire occurred in the shed of the Waltham Emery Wheel Co. *May.* Ambrose Webster, president of the American Watch Tool Co., died, aged 62 years. *June.* Boston Manufacturing Co. ran on full time for first time in six months. *July.* United States Watch Co. shut down for one month. — Planing mill of Public Lumber Co. damaged by fire. *August.* American Watch Co. resumed operations after vacation, with reduction in wages. *September.* Sidwell & Saben, bicycles, removed plant to Union Cycle Co.'s factory in Needham. *November.* American Watch Works shut down for three weeks. *December.* United States Watch Co. reduced force.

Ware. In January, mill of the G. H. Gilbert Manufacturing Co. ran eight hours a day, three days a week. *February.* Chas. A. Stevens, flannels, shut down for month. *March.* Cloth department of Otis Co.'s mill ran five days per week, while the underwear department operated full time night and day. *April.* New 300 horse power engine placed in woollen mill of C. A. Stevens & Co., and mills resumed operations after a shutdown of seven months. — Mills of Geo. H. Gilbert Manufacturing Co., which had been running on half time for eight months, started up on full time. *June.* C. A. Stevens Woollen Co. added new engine. *July.* Otis and Stevens Mills ran 30 hours per week. *August.* C. A. Stevens & Co.'s woollen mill damaged by explosion; later in month shut down indefinitely. *September.* Frank Harwood added new flume. — Otis Co. increased running time and reduced wages. — Charles A. Stevens Woollen Co. resumed operations. *November.* Otis Co. completed addition to dye-house, 40 x 100 feet.

Wareham. In January, Parker Mills ran on full time with reduction in wages. *October.* Standard Horseshoe Co.'s shop destroyed by fire.

Warren. In June, Slater Engine Co. ran nights. *August.* Warren Cotton Mills ran on short time owing to low water. *October.* Sayles & Jenks' new woollen mill, 252 x 54 feet, four stories, equipped with improved machinery and started up on samples. *December.* Sayles & Jenks added electric light plant to new mill.

Watertown. In January, foundry of Walker-Pratt Manufacturing Co. started up after a shutdown of two weeks for repairs and alterations. — Specialty Manufacturing Co. incorporated; capital stock \$10,000. *March.* Dalby & Co., underwear, placed a number of new knitting machines in their mill. *April.* Stanley Bros., dry plate manufacturers, built an addition, 48 x 54 feet, to factory. *May.* Foundry of Walker-Pratt Manufacturing Co. ran but four days a week. *July.* Shelly Manufacturing Co. added electric light plant. — Walker-Pratt Manufacturing Co. shut down indefinitely. *September.* Walker-Pratt Manufacturing Co.'s foundry resumed operations on full time.

Wayland. In December, Chas. W. Dean, brogans, erected addition, 65 feet long and three stories, to factory. — Bent Bros. Co., shoes, resumed operations after six months' shutdown.

Webster. In January, plant of Bay State Paper Box Co. sold to C. M. Carrington. *February.* Slater Mills started up in full. — Wages in shoe factory of A. J. Bates & Co. reduced. Webster Valley Woollen Co. formed for the manufacture of fancy woollen pantaloons goods; capital stock \$45,000. *March.* A portion of John Chase & Sons' mill started up after a four months' shutdown. *May.* Cylinder head on engine at East Village Mill blew out, necessitating the shutting down of the mill for a few days. *June.* Slater Woollen Co. shut down

indefinitely. *July*. Operations resumed at following mills: John Chase & Sons, woollens; Slater Woollen Co.; and Stevens' Linen Works. *August*. Work begun on new dyehouse, 60 x 70 feet, for H. N. Slater Manufacturing Co. *September*. Slater Cotton Mills resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown for repairs. *October*. L. D. Perry, woollens, equipped mills with automatic sprinklers. *December*. Slatersville Mills started on full time.

Wellesley. In March, Joshua Norton, retired paper manufacturer, died, aged 82 years. *December*. Nathan Longfellow, former manufacturer of wall paper, died, aged 90 years.

Wendell. In February, Orange Knitting Co. shut down for two weeks. *March*. Farley Paper Co.'s pulp mill destroyed by fire. *April*. Orange Knitting Co. reorganized; business continued by D. E. Farley and George R. Ruffie. *August*. Orange Knitting Co. shut down for few weeks; operations resumed in September. *November*. Farley Paper Co. began erection of new stock house. — Seymour & Cummings leased E. A. Goddard's mill and began manufacture of shoddy.

Westborough. In March, plant of the Beacon Cycle Co. purchased by E. & H. Dinsmore of New York. *May*. American Metallic Bedstead Co. increased capital stock to \$25,000, and made preparations for erection of new factory, 150 x 30 feet, two stories, together with foundry; completed in July. *August*. National Straw Works, formerly occupied by H. O. Bernard Manufacturing Co., sold at auction to E. C. Bates. *October*. Hunt Manufacturing Co. resumed operations after few days' shutdown for repairs. *November*. Gould & Walker, boots and shoes, notified their employés that hereafter they would run a free shop. *December*. Dinsmore-Yost Co. sold manufacturing plant to syndicate of English bicycle manufacturers, who formed new company to manufacture Humber & Raleigh wheels. — Forbes Sleigh Co. and Brigham's boot shop shut down.

West Boylston. In January, wages reduced in weaving department of the West Boylston Manufacturing Co.'s mills. — Holbrook Mill shut down for a few days owing to accident to machinery. — Samuel A. Warfield shut down January, April, May, and June. *June*. L. M. Harris Manufacturing Co. reduced wages; later in month shut down for repairs and to add new machinery. *September*. Clarendon Cotton Mills resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown, and Holbrook Mills after one week.

West Bridgewater. In January, no persons employed in factory of Chas. E. Tisdale & Co., nor in the months of February, July, and August. *April*. Tisdale & Crowell, shoes, added new machinery. *June*. Tisdale & Crowell, shoes, shut down; operations resumed in September. *December*. Chas. E. Tisdale & Co. shut down for short time.

West Brookfield. In January, McIntosh's shoe factory started up with full force of cutters. *June*. Bottoming department of McIntosh's shoe factory shut down for few days owing to accident to machinery. *October*. Cutting department of J. T. Wood & Co.'s shoe factory resumed operations.

Westfield. In January, Pomeroy & Van Deusen began operations in their new works. — Foster Machine Co. ran with only one-third the usual force. — William Hein, cigars, died, aged 39 years. *February*. Independent Whip Co. organized; capital stock \$40,000; company purchased the W. H. Owen Whip Factory. — Read & Samuels, cigars, dissolved; succeeded by Read & Son. *March*. E. A. & S. A. Allen rented one-half the upper floor of their new mill to the Searle Whip Co. — Building occupied by the Textile Manufacturing Co., casket trimmings, destroyed by fire. *April*. The foundries shut down for two weeks to take annual inventory and make repairs. — Fire occurred in lumber yard of T. J. Green. *May*. Agawam Woollen Co. purchased the saw and grist mill of J. W. Moore. — Contract for erecting new factory building of the Warren Thread Works awarded; building to be 260 x 50 feet, two stories. — T. J. Green started wood-working factory after a six weeks' shutdown, caused by fire. — Foster Machine Co. began profit-sharing system in its shop, paying, at the end of the year, the same dividend on each man's wages as though he had its equivalent in stock. — Liverus Hull, a former whip manufacturer, died, aged 72 years. *June*. Textile Manufacturing Co. resumed operations after two months' shutdown for repairs. — Foster Machine Co. perfected a device in connection with their twister and cone-winding machine, whereby they wind silk, wool, worsted or any high grade material around a cheaper or a stronger central thread or wire, and also cone the perfected cord, yarn, or thread, all in one operation. — H. B. Smith Co. increased running time. — Saw and planing mill of Charles Plumley destroyed by fire; rebuilt in August. *July*. New mill, 260 x 50 feet, of Warren Thread Works, completed,

Strike occurred among employes of American Whip Co. *August*. Westfield Box Co. organized. — Textile Manufacturing Co. and V. W. Crowson Waste Co. shut down for stock taking. Crane Bros.' paper mill shut down one week for repairs. — T. J. Green's wood-working factory destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *September*. Eastern Cigar Co. occupied new quarters. — C. N. Stimpson & Co.'s piano-leg shop shut down indefinitely. *October*. V. W. Crowson Cotton Waste Co. consolidated with American Waste Co. of New York. — United States Whip Co. reduced wages. — Warren Thread Co. set up machinery in new mills. — Lithomarlite Casket Co. of New York removed to this place and occupied portion of Allen's factory. — *November*. Warren Thread Co. occupied new mills. — Pomeroy & Van Deusen and Foster Machine Co. ran nights. *December*. James E. Mesich & Co., whip lashes, changed firm name to National Manufacturing Co.

Westford. In March, the Abbott Worsted Co. shut down a portion of its mill for an indefinite period; operations partially resumed in June.

West Newbury. In February, shoe factory of W. B. Chaplin shut down while the machines in the stitching room were moved down into the newly fitted up stitching room in the basement; later in month another shutdown, caused by break in water pipe. — Henry Harrison Bailey, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 55 years. *May*. Comb factories of S. C. Noyes & Co. and T. M. Chase & Son shut down for vacation. *June*. W. B. Chaplin's shoe factory resumed operations after week's shutdown; later in month ran overtime. *September*. S. C. Noyes & Co., combs, made extensive repairs. *October*. W. B. Chaplin, shoes, shut down for repairs. *December*. Comb factories of T. M. Chase & Son and S. C. Noyes & Co., and shoe factory of W. B. Chaplin, resumed operations.

West Springfield. In January, No. 1 mill of the Agawam Paper Co. started up after a shutdown of ten days, during which time a new water wheel was put in; in February, a reduction made in wages. *March*. Boston & Albany Railroad Co. decided to remove its car repair shops from Springfield to this town, and erect two buildings, each 90 x 400 feet. *July*. Mittineague Paper Co. enlarged boiler-room and put in new boiler. — Work begun on foundation for new Boston & Albany shops. — Shutdowns for month: Agawam Paper Co., and Mittineague Paper Co. *August*. Rag department of Agawam Mill No. 2 resumed operations.

West Stockbridge. In July, F. S. Gross of Lee purchased Brewer quarry.

Weymouth. In January, Wilson Tirrell, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 62 years. — John E. Stoddard & Co. sold plant to E. E. Dyer. *April*. At factory of M. C. Dizer & Co., a kangaroo skin "in the hair," as it is termed, was tanned and made into a pair of shoes in 3 hours and 52 minutes, the quickest time in the history of the shoe industry. *May*. E. Prescott Nash, inventor of stamping, gilding, and cording machinery for boot and shoe tops, died, aged 63 years. *June*. One hundred lasters employed by M. C. Dizer & Co. locked out by firm. *July*. E. H. Stetson & Co. made improvements. — Repairs made at Torrey Factory preparatory to starting it up. — L. V. Tirrell, shoe strings, succeeded by J. E. Desky. *August*. M. C. Dizer & Co. enlarged plant by leasing old Canterbury & Haskell shop. — Frederick Cate, ladies' wrappers, began erection of new factory, 100 x 35 feet, three stories. *September*. M. Sheehy & Co. started up on full time. *December*. Henry Newton, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 83 years.

Whitman. In January, a number of lasters discharged from factory of A. R. Jones & Co. *February*. Smith & Stoughton, shoes, merged their firm into a stock company to be known as the Smith & Stoughton Shoe Manufacturing Co.; capital stock \$300,000. Factory started up after a three months' shutdown. — Firm of Bowker & Mason dissolved. — Strike occurred at factory of Miller & Cook. *April*. Commonwealth Factory shut down for a few days for stock taking. *July*. Miller Cook, Jr., decided to erect three-story addition of 120 feet to factory. *October*. Whitman Shoe Co. shut down indefinitely.

Wilbraham. In May, mill of Wilbraham Woollen Co. destroyed by fire. *August*. Collins Manufacturing Co. resumed operations.

Williamsburg. In January, G. F. Cook of New York, purchased the old James Woollen Mill. *June*. Williamsburg Woollen Mill started up with small force. *July*. William E. Thayer Manufacturing Co., screw-drivers, etc., shut down for two months. *September*. Gilbert M. Bradford added new penstock, turbine wheel, and other machinery to saw mill.

Williamstown. In January, mill of the Williamstown Manufacturing Co. ran overtime to make up the full number of hours. *June.* Williamstown Manufacturing Co. added eight new looms to weaving department. — Boston Finishing Co. increased capacity. *October.* Boston Finishing Co. shut down indefinitely on account of break in machinery. *November.* Williamstown Manufacturing Co. reduced wages.

Winchendon. In May, new repair shop constructed at the Nelson Mills.

Winchester. In July, Waldmyer's tannery started up after long shutdown.

WOBBURN. In February, the Shaw Leather Co. produced a new water-proof leather. — Fires for month: E. G. Place & Co., curriers, and F. J. Carr, shoe stock. *March.* About 50 girls employed by George A. Simonds & Co., shoe stock, refused to accept a reduction in wages, and struck work. — Leather factory of Kenney & Murphy destroyed by fire; a portion of the building was occupied by E. G. Place & Co., whose factory was burned in February. *May.* Work begun on the grading and foundation of the factory for the Burton Electric Forging and Heating Co.; building to be 60 x 180 feet, one story, with monitor roof. — Alum works of Merrimac Chemical Co., which were destroyed by fire last year, rebuilt on an improved and enlarged plan, and operations resumed in full. *June.* Winslow S. Cobb & Co., leather, increased special capital to \$75,000. — Strike occurred among curriers employed by James Skinner & Co.; settled by compromise. *July.* Strike occurred among employés of North Woburn Street Railway; settled by State Board of Arbitration in August. *October.* James Skinner & Co., leather, enlarged tannery. — Work begun on factory, 36 x 100 feet, three stories, for manufacture of doors, sashes, and blinds. — Machine shop and foundry, 36 x 125 feet, one story, for making sliding fire-proof blinds, completed. — Paper board factory, 36 x 100 feet, two stories, ready for occupancy. Other structures included dryhouse, capacity 50,000 feet; storehouse, 36 x 100 feet, two stories; power-house, engine-house, and belt room. — E. L. Shaw Leather Co. discontinued manufacturing. — Beggs & Cobb, leather, reduced force. — Factory of J. Robertson & Co. moved to Rockland. *November.* Water-proof works of N. Boynton & Co. destroyed by fire. *December.* Winslow S. Cobb & Co., leather, removed plant to Confluence, Pa.

WORCESTER. In January, new shop of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Co. completed; the Worcester Counter Co. to occupy the second and third floors. — The carpet mills of M. J. Whittall, which had been running on short time with reduced help, started up on full time. — Worcester Woollen Co. ran on short time during January and February. — Shutdowns for month: Adriatic Cassimere Mill of the Worcester Woollen Co.; all departments of the Forehand Arms Co., except the double-barrel gun department; and J. R. Torrey Razor Co. — The satinette mills of the Curtis Manufacturing Co. started up after a shutdown since August, 1893. — Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. reduced wages. — The highest award and the largest number of medals given to Knowles Loom Works at World's Fair, Chicago. — Wood-working plant of the Rice & Griffith Manufacturing Co. and building occupied by Clark Sawyer Co. destroyed by fire.

February. A reduction in wages made at J. A. Colvin Iron Works. — Worcester Carpet Co. resumed operations. — Coates Clipper Manufacturing Co. incorporated as stock company. — Wachusett Mills, cotton goods, shut down for two months. — Fires for month: Winslow Skate Factory, and building occupied by the L. W. Pond Machine Co. and the Aetna Knitting Co. — Bickford & Bliss, lambs' wool soles, dissolved; business continued by Edward M. Bliss. — Strike occurred among all the journeymen tailors against wage reduction.

March. Norton Emery Wheel Co. increased capital stock \$82,000. — J. W. Brigham & Co., boots and shoes, went out of business; no successor. — Manufacture of wood and paper boxes started by W. K. & G. A. Williams. — Wright Machine Co. resumed operations after several weeks' idleness. — Anson Bangs, cave troughs, died, aged 82 years. — Fires for month: Gas house of Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co., and Flexible Door and Shutter Co.

April. New corporations: Bradt & Woods Co., shoes, capital stock \$10,000; Wachusett Mills, to manufacture cotton goods, capital stock \$15,000. — New factory, 165 x 45 feet, three stories, for E. H. Stark & Co., completed. — Hall Heeling Co. discontinued manufacturing.

May. Fires for month: Plant of National Manufacturing Co., wire goods, and the sash and door factory of the Rice & Griffin Manufacturing Co.

June. Whitcomb & Miles purchased stock and findings of F. W. Brigham & Co. and removed them to their factory. — Ruddy Thread Co. purchased land to erect another plant in addition to one already in operation. — Myrick, Shepard, & Co., boot and shoe stock, dissolved; to be continued by Shepard & Co. — Alba Houghton, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 65 years.

Addition of 2,000 feet made to manufactory of Heywood Boot and Shoe Co. — George C. Whitney Co. incorporated. — Piedmont Mills shut down for rest of year. — Fires for month: J. M. Massicott, nickel plater, and G. W. Bemis, drums.

July. Bloomingdale Cement Pipe Works started up machinery formerly owned by the late Lovell estate. — James A. Smith, woollens, died, aged 63 years. — Southgate Woollen Co. started business in plant of Harrison Woollen Mills. — Shutdowns for month: Worcester Pants Manufacturing Co., and J. R. Torrey Razor Co.

August. Brown & Simpson Co.'s piano & organ factory ran on two-thirds time. — Heywood Boot & Shoe Co. opened office and salesroom in Philadelphia. — Gilbert Loom Co. incorporated; capital stock \$56,000. — Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Co. enlarged power plant, preparatory to increasing its wire cloth weaving and wire drawing departments, and erected new engine house, 60 x 40 feet, one story. — Crompton Loom Works ran on short time. — Machine shop of F. E. Reed & Co. shut down for annual vacation. — Buell Freight Co. organized to manufacture car and heavy truck brakes. — Mary Warden, furniture, discontinued manufacturing; no successor.

October. E. H. Stark & Co., shoes, occupied new factory. — Goddard, Stone, & Co., shoes, shut down for stock taking. — New concern, Bay State Welting Co., began manufacturing in Walker factory. — James Manning's dye house destroyed by fire. — Deaths for month: Samuel Winslow, skates, and Alfred D. Warren, threads. — Strike occurred among machine operators of T. K. Earle Manufacturing Co., card clothing, owing to reduction in wages; settled by compromise.

November. Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Co. started up new power plant. — Porter & Gardiner, lasts, ran nights. — Goddard, Stone, & Co., boots and shoes, dissolved; to be continued by C. S. Goddard & Sons. — Worcester Bleach & Dye Works added new machinery. — Knowles Loom Works ran overtime. — George M. Rice died, aged 86 years. — Excelsior Cutlery Co. increased capital and enlarged works. — Ruddy Thread Co. leased portion of Iver Johnson factory for storage purposes. — Strike occurred among employes of Harrington & Richardson Arms Co.

December. Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. erected three one-story additions, respectively 12 x 108 feet, 20 x 60 feet, and 16 x 72 feet, to rolling mill. — N. A. Lombard & Co., woollens, increased force. — Samuel E. Hull, cotton and woollen waste, removed plant to O. C. Houghton's new building. — Charles J. Arnold, soaps, retired from business; no successor. — Worcester Counter Co. sold out to Graton & Knight Manufacturing Co. — Strike occurred among weavers in Hopeville Mills.

Worthington. In August, factory of A. Stevens & Sons, banjo, basket, and drum hoops, destroyed by fire; rebuilt in October and started up in November.

Wrentham. In April, Cowell & Hall Manufacturing Co., jewelry, discontinued manufacturing. *May.* Factory of Robinson Bros., jewellers' findings, shut down. — Box mill of Fred N. Fales destroyed by fire; rebuilt in July.

THE STATE. From the information supplied by the manufacturers, and from other sources, the preceding Chronology has been prepared. It has been undertaken as a portion of the regular work of the Bureau, and chiefly in order that its files and records may be kept in perfect condition. It has been impossible to verify every statement made or printed, but due care has been exercised to avoid errors. The information cannot be considered complete, or as covering every operation which occurred during the year, but it does include the more important items of interest connected with the manufacturing and mercantile industries of the Commonwealth.

The foregoing Chronology returns are made from 207 cities and towns, as against 227 cities and towns in 1893. The following table presents a summary of the facts shown in the preceding tables, placed in comparison with the items contained in the Industrial Chronology for 1893:

CLASSIFICATION OF CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING SPECIFIED CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	
	1893	1894
Firms, establishments, and industries new to towns,	106	151
Buildings constructed during the year,	77	45
Machinery added to plants,	243	196
Other additions to plants,	100	144
Addition of new class of product to manufacture,	16	9
New industrial corporations organized,	110	61
Amount of capital stock of new industrial corporations,	\$5,153,600	\$4,478,000
Rebuilding of burned factories, etc.,	8	16
Removals to larger quarters,	26	49
Resumption of business after protracted shutdowns,	4	24
Use of important new inventions,	3	12
Changes from private firm to corporation,	39	10
Amount of capital stock covered by such changes,	\$2,916,000	*—
Changes in firms, firm names, etc.,	89	99
Changes in character of product,	5	—
Changes in character of machinery,	5	5
Changes from hand to machine lasting in Boots and Shoes,	2	5
Consolidation of firms and corporations,	13	7
Increases in capital stock,	40	18
Amount of increase in capital stock,	\$4,713,200	*—
Decreases in capital stock,	5	1
Amount of decrease in capital stock,	\$269,600	\$5,000
Net increase in capital stock,	\$4,443,600	*—
Removals of firms and industries to Massachusetts from other States,	3	14
Removals of firms and industries from Massachusetts to other States,	11	13
Removals from one town to another in Massachusetts,	35	21
Increase in number of employes,	19	14
Reduction in number of employes,	63	40
Increase in rate of wages paid,	3	26
Reduction in rate of wages paid,	87	135
Increase in hours of labor per day or week,	27	66
Reduction in hours of labor per day or week,	148	80
Running overtime and nights on account of rush of orders, etc.,	45	80
Introduction of electric lighting and power into factories, etc.,	11	9
Suspensions for vacations,	10	10
Suspensions for stock taking,	17	25
Suspensions indefinite as to duration,	40	140
Suspensions for curtailment of production,	1	5
Suspensions on account of dull trade,	94	23
Suspensions on account of low water,	10	15
Suspensions on account of high water,	15	1
Suspensions on account of strikes and lockouts,	150	154
Suspensions on account of accidents to machinery,	200	35
Suspensions for repairs and improvements,	68	77
Suspensions (cause not given),	292	180
Retirement from business (no successors),	32	12
Dissolution of private firms and corporations,	31	38
Auction sales of industries or plants,	9	7
Sales of plants in whole or in part,	86	71

* Not returned in 1894.

CLASSIFICATION OF CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING SPECIFIED CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	
	1893	1894
Sales of plants to syndicates or trusts,	8	1
Fires during the year,	288	246
Plants damaged by explosions,	12	6
Deaths of manufacturers,	85	131

It will be seen from the first line of this table, that for 1894 there were 151 instances of new firms, establishments, or industries reported as established for the first time in the cities and towns under consideration. By the second line, 45 new factory or mill buildings were reported as being completed during the year 1894; this number does not include those factory or mill buildings announced as started; only those reported as being completed during the year. In the fifth line are included new wings, storehouses, and similar additions to factories or buildings. There were 246 cases of damage by fire in 1894, and 16 instances of rebuilding of burned factories; undoubtedly, the other factories were either repaired or rebuilt, but no report was made concerning them. The other lines of the table may be read in a similar manner.

In the following table, we present by months the number of suspensions, as reported in the preceding table, for the year 1894:

MONTHS.	CAUSES OF SUSPENSIONS							Totals
	Vacations: Stock Taking	Indefinite; Not Given	Accidents; Low Water; High Water	Repairs and Improvements	Curtailment; Dull Trade	Retirement; Dissolutions	Strikes	
January,	11	76	7	6	11	10	7	128
February,	2	24	4	-	1	1	10	42
March,	1	20	6	3	1	6	16	53
April,	6	19	2	6	-	4	21	58
May,	2	11	7	7	2	6	15	50
June,	2	36	3	8	8	4	11	72
July,	2	71	2	15	-	6	7	103
August,	4	37	6	11	2	3	10	73
September,	-	8	5	7	2	2	11	35
October,	3	4	2	8	-	1	19	37
November,	-	4	5	5	1	3	9	27
December,	2	10	2	1	-	4	18	37
TOTALS,	35	320	51	77	28	50	154	715

Condensations have been made in the first, second, third, fifth, and sixth columns in the preceding table. In the first column, suspensions for vacations have been combined with those for stock taking; vacations occurred in the following months: January, 1; February, 1; April, 4; May, 2; and August, 2. In the second column we have combined those reported as "indefinite

as to duration," and those for which the cause of suspension is not given; the former occurred as follows: January, 47; February, 12; March, 12; April, 7; May, 1; June, 12; July, 21; August, 20; September, 1; October, 2; and December, 5. It is to be regretted that 180 establishments had to be classified as not giving the cause of suspension, but it was undoubtedly occasioned by the general depression of business. In the third column, the causes of suspension are combined as follows: Accidents to machinery — January, 7; February, 4; March, 6; April, 2; May, 6; June, 2; August, 2; October, 2; November, 2; and December, 2; low water — June, 1; July, 2; August, 4; September, 5; and November, 3; high water — May, 1. In the fifth column are combined those instances of suspension for curtailment of production, and on account of dull trade; the former were reported as follows: January, 3; March, 1; and June, 1. Suspension on account of retirement from business, and the dissolution of private firms or corporations have been consolidated in the sixth column; the former occurred as follows: January, 3; March, 1; April, 1; May, 3; June, 3; and July, 1.

The 246 fires reported as having occurred during the year 1894 were distributed through the following months; comparative figures for 288 fires, in 1893, are also given.

MONTHS.	NUMBER OF FIRES		MONTHS.	NUMBER OF FIRES	
	1893	1894		1893	1894
January,	32	33	July,	28	25
February,	27	23	August,	17	12
March,	34	19	September,	14	7
April,	27	19	October,	17	22
May,	23	23	November,	18	15
June,	23	23	December,	28	25



